



STIC Search Report

Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 119584

TO: Janet Epps-Ford
Location: REM/2C05/2C18
Art Unit: 1635
Friday, April 16, 2004

Case Serial Number: 10/035485

From: David Schreiber
Location: Biotech-Chem Library
Remsen E01A61
Phone: 272-2526

david.schreiber@uspto.gov

Search Notes

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GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: April 16, 2004, 12:09:44 ; Search time 2 Seconds
(without alignments)
3.640 Million cell updates/sec

Title: ue-10-035-485a-3

Perfect score: 10816
Sequence: Uaggaatctcttggtgctgaa.....atggccacaagtgtatgc1081

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 175 seqs, 3367 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 350

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 176 summaries

Database : rge.seq:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	49.4	4.6	51	1	AX204214
2	49.4	4.6	51	1	AX204455
3	49.4	4.6	51	1	AX204456
4	29	2.7	29	1	BD103282
5	29	2.7	29	1	BD183111
6	24.6	2.3	31	1	I37075
7	24.6	2.3	31	1	I37076
8	24.6	2.3	31	1	I37077
9	24.6	2.3	31	1	I37078
10	24.6	2.3	31	1	I37079
11	24.6	2.3	31	1	I37080
12	24.6	2.3	31	1	I37081
13	24.6	2.3	31	1	I37082
14	23.6	2.2	31	1	I37061
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17	21.2	2.0	27	1	E12864
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20	21	1.9	21	1	BD181109
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22	20	1.9	20	1	AX402357
23	20	1.9	20	1	AX54333
24	20	1.9	20	1	AX54332
25	20	1.9	21	1	AX146149
26	20	1.9	21	1	AX146159
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111	13.8	1.3	17	1	BD202859	ACCESSION:BD202859
112	13.8	1.3	18	1	AR076903	ACCESSION:AR076903
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120	13.8	1.3	18	1	AR214217	ACCESSION:AR214217
121	13.8	1.3	18	1	AR214218	ACCESSION:AR214218
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ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 3

RESULT 1	AX204214	51 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 30-AUG-2001
LOCUS	AX204214	Sequence 320 from Patent WO0148245.			
DEFINITION	AX204214	GI:15393722			
ACCESSION	AX204214	GI:15393722			
VERSION	AX204214.1	GI:15393722			
KEYWORDS					
SOURCE					
ORGANISM					
REFERENCE					
AUTHORS					
TITLE					
JOURNAL					
FEATURES					
source					
variation					
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Matches	50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;				
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Db	1	TACCCGAGATGAGCTCAATTCATTTCTGTTTCGACCAACTGCCA	51		
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LOCUS	AX204455	Sequence 561 from Patent WO0148245.			
DEFINITION	AX204455	GI:15394012			
ACCESSION	AX204455	GI:15394012			
VERSION	AX204455.1	GI:15394012			
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ORGANISM					
REFERENCE					
AUTHORS					
TITLE					
JOURNAL					
FEATURES					
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variation					
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Best Local Similarity	98.0%; Pred. No. 0.015; 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;				
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AX204456 AX204456 51 bp DNA linear PAT 30-AUG-2001
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DEFINITION Sequence 562 from Patent WO0148245.
ACCESSION AX204456
VERSION AX204456.1 GI:15394013
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Shimkets,R.A. and Leach,M.
TITLE Nucleic acids containing single nucleotide polymorphisms and
methods of use thereof
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0148245-A 562 05-JUL-2001;
Curagen Corporation (US)
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BD103282 29 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
LOCUS
DEFINITION Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA.
ACCESSION BD103282
VERSION BD103282.1 GI:22648856
KEYWORDS WO 0181562-A/59.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial construct.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Ito,Y., Suzuki,N., Nishi,K., Kizawa,H., Harada,M. and Ogi,K.
TITLE Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0181562-A 59 01-NOV-2001;
TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD, YASUAKI ITO, NOBUHIRO SUZUKI,
KAZUNORI NISHI, HIDEKI KIZAWA, MASATAKA HARADA, KAZUHIRO OGI
OS Artificial Sequence
PN WO 0181562-A/59
PD 01-NOV-2001
PR 20-APR-2001 WO 2001JP003399
PI 21-APR-2000 JP 00P 126340, 03-JUL-2000 JP 00P 205587 PR
10-AUG-2000 JP 00P 247962, 22-DEC-2000 JP 00P 395050 PI
YASUAKI ITO, NOBUHIRO SUZUKI, KAZUNORI NISHI, HIDEKI KIZAWA, PI
MASATAKA HARADA,
PI KAZUHIRO OGI
PC C12N15/09, C07K14/65, C07K16/26, C12N1/15, C12N1/19, C12N1/21 PC
C12N5/00, C12Q1/68,
PC C12P21/02, C12P21/08, A61K38/17, A61K38/28, A61K38/30, A61K39/395,
PC A61K45/00,
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BD183111 29 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUN-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA.
ACCESSION BD183111
VERSION BD183111.1 GI:31875311
KEYWORDS JP 2002345468-A/59.
SOURCE JP 2002345468-A/59.
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Ito,Y., Suzuki,N., Nishi,K., Kizawa,H., Harada,M. and Ogi,K.
TITLE Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002345468-A 59 03-DEC-2002;
TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002345468-A/59
PD 03-DEC-2002
PR 20-APR-2001 JP 2001123210
PI YASUAKI ITO, NOBUHIRO SUZUKI, KAZUNORI NISHI, HIDEKI KIZAWA, PI
MASATAKA HARADA,
PI KAZUHIRO OGI
PC C12N15/09, A61K31/7088, A61K38/00, A61K38/22, A61K38/28,
PC A61K39/395,
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PC A61P43/00,
PC C07K14/62, C07K14/64, C07K14/65, C07K16/26, C12N1/15, C12N1/19, PC
C12N1/21,
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LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 88 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION I37075
VERSION I37075.1 GI:2085035
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.

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REFERENCE      Unclassified.
AUTHORS        1 (bases 1 to 31)
                Draper,K.G., Pavco, P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
                Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE          Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL        Patent: US 5612215-A 88 18-MAR-1997;
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ACCESSION 137076
VERSION    137076.1 GI:2085036
KEYWORDS
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unclassified.
AUTHORS    1 (bases 1 to 31)
            Draper,K.G., Pavco, P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE      Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL    Patent: US 5612215-A 89 18-MAR-1997;
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Db      1 ACAGATTGGAATTATATACACGATTGGC 31

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ACCESSION 137077
VERSION    137077.1 GI:2085037
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SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unclassified.
AUTHORS    1 (bases 1 to 31)
            Draper,K.G., Pavco, P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE      Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL    Patent: US 5612215-A 90 18-MAR-1997;
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ACCESSION 193925
VERSION    193925.1 GI:3938395
KEYWORDS
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unclassified.
AUTHORS    1 (bases 1 to 31)
            Draper,K.G., Pavco, P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE      Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL    Patent: US 5731295-A 88 24-MAR-1998;
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ACCESSION 193926
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SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unclassified.
AUTHORS    1 (bases 1 to 31)
            Draper,K.G., Pavco, P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
            Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE      Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
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DEFINITION Sequence 90 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION 193927
VERSION    193927.1 GI:3938397
KEYWORDS
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unclassified.

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REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 31)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
          Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5731295-A 90 24-MAR-1998;
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Db 1 AGGATGTGATTAATACACGATTTGCCAA 31

RESULT 12
LOCUS BD103281 24 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA.
ACCESSION BD103281
VERSION BD103281.1 GI:22648855
KEYWORDS WO 0181562-A/58.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 24)
AUTHORS Ito,Y., Suzuki,N., Nishi,K., Kizawa,H., Harada,M. and Ogi,K.
TITLE Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0181562-A 58 01-NOV-2001;
          TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD,YASUAKI ITO,NOBUHIRO SUZUKI,
          KAZUNORI NISHI, HIDEKI KIZAWA,MASATAKA HARADA,KAZUHIRO OGI
          OS Artificial Sequence
          PN WO 0181562-A/58
          PD 01-NOV-2001
          PR 20-APR-2001 WO 2001JP003399
          PR 21-APR-2000 JP 00P 126340,03-JUN-2000 JP 00P 205587 PR
          10-AUG-2000 JP 00P 247962,22-DEC-2000 JP 00P 395050 PI
          YASUAKI ITO,NOBUHIRO SUZUKI,KAZUNORI NISHI,HIDEKI KIZAWA, PI
          MASATAKA HARADA.
          PI KAZUHIRO OGI
          PC C12N15/09,C07K14/65,C07K16/26,C12N1/15,C12N1/19,C12N1/21 PC
          ,C12N5/00,C12Q1/68,
          PC C12P21/02,C12P21/08,A61K38/17,A61K38/28,A61K38/30,A61K39/395,
          PC A61K45/00,
          PC A61P43/00,A61P3/00,A61P19/00,A61P9/00,A61P5/00,A61P25/00, PC
          A61P37/00,
          PC A61P1/16,A61P11/00,A61P17/00,G01N33/50,G01N33/15 CC Primer
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          FT source 1..24
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Query Match 2.2%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.6;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1194 CATATCGATGCTGCTCTTCTGAG 1217
Db 24 CATATCGATGCTGCTCTTCTGAG 1

RESULT 13
LOCUS BD183110 24 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA.

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ACCESSION BD183110
VERSION BD183110.1 GI:31875310
KEYWORDS UP 2002345468-A/58.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 24)
AUTHORS Ito,Y., Suzuki,N., Nishi,K., Kizawa,H., Harada,M. and Ogi,K.
TITLE Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002345468-A 58 03-DEC-2002;
          TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD
          OS Artificial Sequence
          PN JP 2002345468-A/58
          PD 03-DEC-2002
          PR 20-APR-2001 JP 2001123210
          PR 20-APR-2001 JP 2001123210
          PI YASUAKI ITO,NOBUHIRO SUZUKI,KAZUNORI NISHI,HIDEKI KISAWA, PI
          MASATAKA HARADA.
          PI KAZUHIRO OGI
          PC C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K38/00,A61K38/22,A61K38/27,A61K38/28,
          PC A61K39/395,A61K45/00,A61K48/00,A61P1/16,A61P3/00,A61P5/00, PC
          PC A61K39/395,A61K45/00,A61K48/00,A61P1/16,A61P3/00,A61P5/00, PC
          PC A61P3/00,
          PC A61P1/00,A61P13/12,A61P15/00,A61P17/00,A61P25/00,A61P37/00,
          PC C07K14/62,C07K14/64,C07K14/65,C07K16/26,C12N1/15,C12N1/19, PC
          C12N1/21,
          PC C12N5/10,C12P21/02,G01N33/15,G01N33/50,G01N33/53,G01N33/566,
          PC C12N15/00,
          PC C12N5/00,A61K37/02,A61K37/26,A61K37/36,A61K37/24 CC Primer
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Query Match 2.2%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.6;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1194 CATATCGATGCTGCTCTTCTGAG 1217
Db 24 CATATCGATGCTGCTCTTCTGAG 1

RESULT 14
LOCUS 137061 31 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 74 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION 137061
VERSION 137061.1 GI:2085021
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 31)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
          Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5612215-A 74 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
          source
            1..31
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            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 2.2%; Score 23.6; DB 1; Length 31;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 11;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 335 GCCCAGATGTGAGTGCCTGATGAGCTCA 364

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Db 1 GCCCAGGTGTGAGTTCCTGATGTTGGTCA 30

RESULT 15
LOCUS 193911 31 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 74 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION 193911 GI:3938381
VERSION 193911.1
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 31)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwigen,J., Gustofson,J. and Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Method of reducing streptolysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5731295-A 74 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..31
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 2.2%; Score 23.6; DB 1; Length 31;
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 11;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 335 GCCCAGGTGTGAGTTCCTGATGTTGGTCA 364
Db 1 GCCCAGGTGTGAGTTCCTGATGTTGGTCA 30

RESULT 16
LOCUS ARI31088 27 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 4 from patent US 6191255.
ACCESSION ARI31088
VERSION ARI31088.1 GI:14119413
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 27)
AUTHORS Seiki,M., Sato,H. and Shinagawa,A.
TITLE Protein and monoclonal antibody specific thereto
JOURNAL Patent: US 6191255-A 4 20-FEB-2001;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 2.0%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 27;
Best Local Similarity 55.6%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 15; Conservative 11; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 645 GGGGATGCTCATTTTGATGAAGATGAA 671
Db 27 GGRGADYDYCAVTTYGAYGANSAYGAR 1

RESULT 17
LOCUS E12864/c 27 bp DNA linear PAT 27-APR-1998
DEFINITION Primer.
ACCESSION E12864
VERSION E12864.1 GI:3251696
KEYWORDS UP 1997084589-A/3.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 27)
AUTHORS Seiki,M. and Sato,H.
TITLE NEW PROTEIN

JOURNAL Patent: JP 1997084589-A 3 31-MAR-1997;
FUJI YAKUHIN KOGYO KK
COMMENT
OS None
OC Artificial sequences.
PN JP 1997084589-A/3
PD 31-MAR-1997
PF 12-JUL-1996 UP 1996200984
PR 14-JUL-1995 JP 95P 200319
PI SEIKI MOTOHARU, SATO HIROSHI
PC C12N15/09, C07H21/04, C12N5/10, C12N9/64, G01N33/574//A61K38/46,
C07K16/40,
PC C12P21/08, (C12N15/09, C12R1:91), (C12N5/10, C12R1:91), (C12N9/64,
C12R1:91),
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CC strandedness: Single;
CC topology: Linear;
CC hypothetical: No;
FH Key
FT source
FT Location/Qualifiers
1..27
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source

Query Match 2.0%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 27;
Best Local Similarity 55.6%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 15; Conservative 11; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 645 GGGGATGCTCATTTTGATGAAGATGAA 671
Db 27 GGRGADYDYCAVTTYGAYGANSAYGAR 1

RESULT 18
LOCUS E12886 27 bp DNA linear PAT 27-APR-1998
DEFINITION Primer.
ACCESSION E12886
VERSION E12886.1 GI:3251718
KEYWORDS UP 1997087299-A/3.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 27)
AUTHORS Shinagawa,A., Seiki,M. and Sato,H.
TITLE MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY SPECIFIC TO MMP-2 ACTIVATION FACTOR
JOURNAL Patent: JP 1997087299-A 3 31-MAR-1997;
FUJI YAKUHIN KOGYO KK
COMMENT
OS None
OC Artificial sequences.
PN JP 1997087299-A/3
PD 31-MAR-1997
PF 12-JUL-1996 UP 1996200985
PR 14-JUL-1995 JP 95P 200320
PI SHINAGAWA AKIRA, SEIKI MOTOHARU, SATO HIROSHI
PC C07K16/40, C07H21/04, C12N5/10, C12N15/02, C12N15/09, C12P21/08, PC
C12Q1/68,
PC G01N33/574, G01N33/577//A61K38/46, A61K39/395, A61K48/00, C12N9/64, PC
(C12N5/10,
PC C12R1:91), (C12P21/08, C12R1:91);
CC strandedness: Single;
CC topology: Linear;
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Dy 645 GGGGATCCTCATTTTGATGAAGATAA 671
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RESULT 19	BD103280	LOCUS	21 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION	Novel insulin/IGF/relexin family polypeptide and its DNA.					
ACCESSION	BD103280					

VERSION	BD103280.1	GI:22648854
KEYWORDS	WO 0181562-A/57.	
SOURCE	synthetic construct	

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 21)

AUTHORS Ito, Y., Suzuki, N., Nishi, K., Kizawa, H., Harada, M., and Ogi, K.
TITLE Novel insulin/IGF/relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0181562-A 57 01-NOV-2001;

COMMENT

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PF 20-APR-2001 WO 2001JP003339
PR 21-APR-2000 JP 00P 126340.03-JUL-2000 JP 00P 205587 PR
10-AUG-2000 JP 00P 247962.22-DEC-2000 JP 00P 335050 PI
YASUKI ITO,NOBUHIRO SUZUKI,KAZUNORI NISHI,HIDEKI KIZAWA, PI
MASATAKA HARADA,
PI KAZUHIRO OGI
PC C12N15/09,C07K14/65,C07K16/26,C12N1/15,C12N1/19,C12N1/21 PC
C12N5/00,C12Q1/68,
PC C12P21/02,C12P21/08,A61K38/17,A61K38/28,A61K38/30,A61K39/395
PC A61P45/00,
PC A61P43/00,A61P3/00,A61P19/00,A61P9/00,A61P5/00,A61P25/00, PC
A61P37/00,
PC A61P11/16,A61P11/00,A61P17/00,G01N33/50,G01N33/15 CC Primer
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source	Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match	1.9%	Score 21	DB 1	Length 21
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 18		
Matches 21; Conservative	0	Mismatches	0	Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY      1141  ACGGATACCCCAAGGACATCT  1161
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Db      1  ACGGATACCCCAAGGACATCT  21

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RESULT 20
BD183109

LOCUS	BD183109	21 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 17-JUN-2003
DEFINITION	Novel insulin/IGF-relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA.				

BD183109.1 GI:31875309

SOURCE

ORGANISM synthetic construct
 artificial sequences

REFERENCE 1	(bases 1 to 21)
AUTHORS	Ito, Y., Suzuki, N., Nishi, K., Kisawa, H., Harada, M. and Ogi, K.
TITLE	Novel Insulin/IGF-relaxin family polypeptide and its DNA
JOURNAL	Patent: JP 2002345468-A 57 03-DEC-2002;
	TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD
OS	Artificial Sequence
DN	IP_2002345468.1a/57

AUTHORS Ito, Y., Suzuki, N., Nishi, K., Kisawa, H., Harada, M. and Ogawa, T.

TITLE Novel insulin/IGF/rexin family polypeptide and its DNA

JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002345468-A 57 03-DEC-2002;

COMMENT TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002345468-A/57

PE 20-APR-2001 JP 2001123210
PI YASUKI ITO, NOBUHIRO SUZUKI, KAZUNORI NISHI, HIDEKI KISAWA, PI
MASATAKA HARADA.

PC C12N15/09, A61K31/7088, A61K38/00, A61K38/22, A61K38/27, A61K38/28
PC A61K39/395,
PC A61K39/395, A61K45/00, A61K48/00, A61P1/16, A61P3/00, A61P5/00, PC

PC A61P11/00, A61P13/12, A61P15/00, A61P17/00, A61P25/00, A61P37/00,
PC A61P43/00,
PC C07K14/62, C07K14/64, C07K14/65, C07K16/26, C12N1/15, C12N1/19, PC

PC	C12N5/10, C12P21/02, G01N33/15, G01N33/50, G01N33/53, G01N33/566, C12N5/00,	CC	Primer
PC	C12N5/00, A61K37/02, A61K37/26, A61K37/36, A61K37/24	CC	Primer

	Key	Location/Qualifiers
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QY      1141 ACGGATACCCCAAGGACATCT 1161
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Db       1   ACGGATACCCCAAGGACATCT 21
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RESULT 21

AA402356				
LOCUS				
DEFINITION	AX402356	20 bp	DNA	linear
	Sequence 10 from Patent WO0196606.			
				PAT 07-JUN-200

ACCESSION	AX402356	GI:21387393
VERSION	AX402356.1	
KEYWORDS	.	

SOURCE	synthetic construct
ORGANISM	synthetic construct

artificial sequences.

REFERENCE

1 Yamamoto, H., Kroes, R. and Moskal, J. R.

JOURNAL Patent: WO 0196606-A 10 20-DEC
FEATURES NYXIS Neurotherapies, Inc. (US
location/Qualifiers

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/organism="synthetic construct"
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Query Match	1.9%;	Score 20;	DB 1;	Length 20
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 22;		

Matches	20;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0
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RESULT 22

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AX402357      AX402357      20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 07-JUN-2002
LOCUS          Sequence 11 from Patent WO0196606.
DEFINITION     AX402357
ACCESSION      AX402357
VERSION        AX402357.1 GI:21387394
KEYWORDS
SOURCE         synthetic construct
ORGANISM       synthetic construct
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        Yamamoto, H., Kroes, R. and Moskal, J.R.
TITLE          Identification of genes and compounds for treatment of cancer
JOURNAL        Patent: WO 0196606-A 11 20-DEC-2001;
               NYXIS Neurotherapies, Inc. (US)
FEATURES       location/Qualifiers
               1..20
               /organism="synthetic construct"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:32630"
               /note="PCR primer"

Query Match      1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

QY      586 CTTTGTGAGCTGAGGA 605
Db      1 CTTTGTGAGCTGAGGA 20

RESULT 23
AX554333
LOCUS          AX554333      20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 27-NOV-2002
DEFINITION     Sequence 20 from Patent WO0244403.
ACCESSION      AX554333
VERSION        AX554333.1 GI:25898149
KEYWORDS
SOURCE         synthetic construct
ORGANISM       synthetic construct
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        White, J.H.
TITLE          Markers for testing analogs of vitamin d and therapeutical uses
JOURNAL        Patent: WO 0244403-A 20 06-JUN-2002;
               MCGILL UNIVERSITY (CA)
FEATURES       location/Qualifiers
               1..20
               /organism="synthetic construct"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:32630"
               /note="primer"

Query Match      1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

QY      593 TGGACCTGAGGAATCTTG 612
Db      1 TGGACCTGAGGAATCTTG 20

RESULT 24
AX554352/c
LOCUS          AX554352      20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 27-NOV-2002
DEFINITION     Sequence 39 from Patent WO0244403.
ACCESSION      AX554352
VERSION        AX554352.1 GI:25898168
KEYWORDS
SOURCE         synthetic construct
ORGANISM       synthetic construct
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        White, J.H.

```

```

TITLE          Markers for testing analogs of vitamin d and therapeutical uses
JOURNAL        Patent: WO 0244403-A 39 06-JUN-2002;
               MCGILL UNIVERSITY (CA)
FEATURES       location/Qualifiers
               1..20
               /organism="synthetic construct"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:32630"
               /note="primer"

Query Match      1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1132 ATGTGCTACAGGATACCCC 1151
Db      20 ATGTGCTACAGGATACCCC 1

RESULT 25
AX146149/c
LOCUS          AX146149      21 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 31-MAY-2001
DEFINITION     Sequence 340 from Patent WO0134840.
ACCESSION      AX146149
VERSION        AX146149.1 GI:14284667
KEYWORDS
SOURCE         Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM       Homo sapiens
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        Au, K.G., Chen, J.G., Patil, N. and Thomas, D.
TITLE          Genetic compositions and methods
JOURNAL        Patent: WO 0134840-A 340 17-MAY-2001;
               GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB); Affymetrix, Inc. (US)
FEATURES       location/Qualifiers
               1..21
               /organism="Homo sapiens"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:9606"
               /note="'n' represents a polymorphic base"
               variation

Query Match      1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 95.2%; Pred. No. 23;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      373 TCACCTGAGGGGAGACCTCGCT 393
Db      21 TCACCTGAGGGGAGACCTCGCT 1

RESULT 26
AX146159/c
LOCUS          AX146159      21 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 31-MAY-2001
DEFINITION     Sequence 350 from Patent WO0134840.
ACCESSION      AX146159
VERSION        AX146159.1 GI:14284677
KEYWORDS
SOURCE         Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM       Homo sapiens
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        Au, K.G., Chen, J.G., Patil, N. and Thomas, D.
TITLE          Genetic compositions and methods
JOURNAL        Patent: WO 0134840-A 350 17-MAY-2001;
               GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB); Affymetrix, Inc. (US)
FEATURES       location/Qualifiers
               1..21
               /organism="Homo sapiens"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:9606"

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variation

1..21
/note="n' represents a polymorphic base"

Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 95.2%; Pred. No. 23;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 790 CCTCAGTGGTGGATTCAGC 810
DB 21 CCTCAGTGGTGGATTCAGC 1

RESULT 27
LOCUS A12060 26 bp DNA linear PAT 09-DEC-1993
DEFINITION Oligonucleotide probe (26-mer) for rabbit APMA activated
ATMomealysn.
ACCESSION A12060
VERSION A12060.1 GI:489452
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 26)
AUTHORS
TITLE PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A PROTEIN
JOURNAL Patent: WO 8707907-A 3 30-DEC-1987;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..26
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 1.8%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 26;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 28;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 405 CATCTGACCTCAGAGTTGAAATTA 430
DB 26 CACCTGACCTCAGAGTTGTAACCTA 1

RESULT 28
LOCUS AX249976 25 bp DNA linear PAT 28-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 12 from Patent WO0166766.
ACCESSION AX249976
VERSION AX249976.1 GI:15864458
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Fajardo,M.D., Smith,R. and Moss,P.
TITLE A matrix metalloproteinase (mmp-25) expressed in skin cells
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0166766-A 12 13-SEP-2001;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..25
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Primer"

Query Match 1.8%; Score 19.2; DB 1; Length 25;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 31;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 939 CGGGAGAGTGAAGTCTTTTAA 962
DB 2 CGCAGAGAGTGAAGTCTTTTAA 25

RESULT 29

LOCUS AX249977 25 bp DNA linear PAT 28-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 13 from Patent WO0166766.
ACCESSION AX249977
VERSION AX249977.1 GI:15864459
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Fajardo,M.D., Smith,R. and Moss,P.
TITLE A matrix metalloproteinase (mmp-25) expressed in skin cells
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0166766-A 13 13-SEP-2001;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..25
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Primer"

Query Match 1.8%; Score 19.2; DB 1; Length 25;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 31;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 939 CGGGAGAGTGAAGTCTTTTAA 962
DB 2 CGCAGAGAGTGAAGTCTTTTAA 25

RESULT 30
LOCUS AX021121 20 bp DNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 5 from Patent WO930730.
ACCESSION AX021121
VERSION AX021121.1 GI:10044774
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Tremblay,J.P.
TITLE Methods and compositions for improving the success of cell
JOURNAL transplantation in a host
UNIV LAVAL (CA); TREMBLAY JACQUES P (CA)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Oligonucleotide"

Query Match 1.7%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 338 CAGATGTGAGTGCCTGATG 357.
DB 1 CAGATGTGAGTGCCTGATG 20

RESULT 31
LOCUS BD167388 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JAN-2003
DEFINITION Transgenic rabbits expressing human MMP-12.
ACCESSION BD167388
VERSION BD167388.1 GI:27873200
KEYWORDS JP 2002209472-A/1.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Watanabe,T. and Fan,J.
TITLE Transgenic rabbits expressing human MMP-12
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002209472-A 1 30-JUL-2002;
JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002209472-A/1
PD 30-JUL-2002
PI 18-JAN-2001 JP 2001010673
PC TERUO WATANABE,JIANGJIN FAN
PC A01667/027,C12N15/09,C12Q1/02,C12Q1/37,C12Q1/68,G01N33/15, PC
G01N33/50,
PC G01N33/68//C12N9/50,(C12Q1/37,C12R1:91),(C12Q1/68,C12R1:91),
PC C12N15/00
CC Description of Artificial Sequence:Sense Primer FH Key
Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..20
FT Location/Qualifiers
source 1..20
/organism='Artificial Sequence'.
/organism='unidentified'
/mol_type='genomic DNA'
/db_xref='taxon:32644'

Query Match 1.6%; Score 17.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 94.7%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 640 TTGGAGGGAGGCTCATTT 658
DB 1 TTGGAGGGAGGCTCATTT 19

RESULT 32
LOCUS I46904 20 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 24 from patent US 5639651.
ACCESSION I46904
VERSION I46904.1 GI:2470869
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Weisbach,L., Bernards,A. and Settleman,J.
TITLE Gap-related gene, human IOGAP1
JOURNAL Patent: US 5639651-A 24 17-JUN-1997;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism='unknown'
/mol_type='unassigned DNA'

Query Match 1.6%; Score 17.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 45;
Matches 15; Conservative 5; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 336 CCCAGATGTGAGTGCTGA 355
DB 1 CCCAGTGTGTGAGTCKCHGA 20

RESULT 33
LOCUS E31760 20 bp DNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Novel metaprotease and DNA encoding the same.
ACCESSION E31760
VERSION E31760.1 GI:13018609
KEYWORDS JP 2000014386-A/2.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Takayuki,T. and Yoshiyuki,O.

TITLE Novel metaprotease and DNA encoding the same
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2000014386-A 2 18-JAN-2000;
AUTHORS TAKAYUKI TAKAHASHI,KK SDI
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2000014386-A/2
PD 18-JAN-2000
PI 06-JUL-1998 JP 1998190868
PC TAKAYUKI TAKAHASHI,YOSHIYUKI ONISHI
PC C12N15/09,C12N1/21,C12N5/10,C12N9/50,C12P21/08//C12N15/09, PC
C12R1:91),
PC (C12N1/21,C12R1:19),(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12N9/50,C12R1:19),
PC (C12P21/08,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,(C12N15/00,C12R1:91),
PC (C12N5/00,C12R1:91)
CC
CC Key
FH Key
FT source 1..20
FT Location/Qualifiers
source 1..20
/organism='Artificial Sequence'.
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism='synthetic construct'
/mol_type='genomic DNA'
/db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match 1.6%; Score 16.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 50;
Matches 15; Conservative 5; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 339 AGATGTGAGTGCTGATGT 358
DB 1 MGVTGTGAGTGTGCTGATGT 20

RESULT 34
LOCUS E31765 20 bp DNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Novel metaprotease and DNA encoding the same.
ACCESSION E31765
VERSION E31765.1 GI:13018614
KEYWORDS JP 2000014387-A/3.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Yoshiyuki,O. and Takayuki,T.
TITLE Novel metaprotease and DNA encoding the same
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2000014387-A 3 18-JAN-2000;
TAKAYUKI TAKAHASHI,KK SDI
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2000014387-A/3
PD 18-JAN-2000
PI 06-JUL-1998 JP 1998190869
PC YOSHIYUKI ONISHI,TAKAYUKI TAKAHASHI
PC C12N15/09,C12N1/21,C12N9/50//C12N1/21,C12R1:19),(C12N9/50, PC
C12R1:19),
PC C12N15/00
CC
CC Key
FH Key
FT source 1..20
FT Location/Qualifiers
source 1..20
/organism='Artificial Sequence'.
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism='synthetic construct'
/mol_type='genomic DNA'
/db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match 1.6%; Score 16.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 50;
Matches 15; Conservative 5; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 339 AGATGTGAGTGCTGATGT 358
DB 1 AGATGTGAGTGCTGATGT 358

Db 1 MGVTGTGWTBCHGATGT 20

RESULT 35
LOCUS AX146158/c 21 bp DNA linear PAT 31-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 349 from Patent WO0134840.
ACCESSION AX146158
VERSION AX146158.1 GI:14284676
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Au,K.G., Chen,J.G., Patil,N. and Thomas,D.
TITLE Genetic compositions and methods
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0134840-A 349 17-MAY-2001;
GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB) ; Affymetrix, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
1..21
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
1..21
/note="n' represents a polymorphic base"

variation

Query Match 1.5%; Score 16.4; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 89.5%; Pred.No. 56;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 951 ATGTTCTTAAGACAGT 969
Db 21 ATGTTCTTAAGACAGT 3

RESULT 36
LOCUS AX020567/c 21 bp DNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 67 from Patent WO934016.
ACCESSION AX020567
VERSION AX020567.1 GI:10044257
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Vidler,B.Z.
TITLE A method for identifying and characterizing cells and tissues
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9934016-A 67 08-JUL-1999;
GENENIA LTD (IL) ; VIDLER BEN ZION (IL)
FEATURES
source
1..21
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 1.5%; Score 16.2; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred.No. 59;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 816 CAGATGACATGATGCATC 836
Db 21 CAGATGACATGATGCATC 1

RESULT 37
LOCUS AB9570 16 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JAN-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 1718 from Patent WO9833904.
ACCESSION AB9570
VERSION AB9570.1 GI:6738140

KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Brysch,W. and Schlingensiefen,K.
TITLE AN ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PREPARATION METHOD
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9833904-A 1718 06-AUG-1998;
BIOGEN IDEC (DE) ; BRYSCH WOLFGANG (DE)
FEATURES
source
1..16
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 1.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 55;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1336 GCCACAAAGTTGATGC 1351
Db 1 GCCACAAAGTTGATGC 16

RESULT 38
LOCUS AX133172 16 bp DNA linear PAT 15-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 4390 from Patent WO0130362.
ACCESSION AX133172
VERSION AX133172.1 GI:14139482
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Robbins,J.M. and Tritz,R.
TITLE Ribozyme therapy for the treatment of proliferative skin and eye diseases
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0130362-A 4390 03-MAY-2001;
IMMUSOL, INC. (US)
FEATURES
source
1..16
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/note="MMP-1 ribozyme recognition site"

Query Match 1.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 55;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 364 AGTTGTCCTCAGTGA 379
Db 1 AGTTGTCCTCAGTGA 16

RESULT 39
LOCUS AX133173 16 bp DNA linear PAT 15-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 4391 from Patent WO0130362.
ACCESSION AX133173
VERSION AX133173.1 GI:14139483
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Robbins,J.M. and Tritz,R.
TITLE Ribozyme therapy for the treatment of proliferative skin and eye diseases
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0130362-A 4391 03-MAY-2001;

Query Match	1.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 55;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY	862 ATCCTGTCAGCCCAT 877
Db	1 ATCCTGTCAGCCCAT 16
RESULT 42	
LOCUS	BD067083 16 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION	An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method.
ACCESSION	BD067083
VERSION	BD067083.1 GI:22612686
KEYWORDS	JP 2001511000-A/1718.
SOURCE	unidentified
ORGANISM	unclassified.
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS	Schlingensiepen,K.H. and Brysch,W.
TITLE	An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
JOURNAL	Patent: JP 2001511000-A 178 07-AUG-2001;
COMMENT	BIOGENSTIK GESELLSCHAFT FÜR BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK MBH
OS	Unknown
PN	JP 2001511000-A/1718
PD	07-AUG-2001
PF	30-JAN-1998 JP 1998532533
PI	31-JAN-1997 EP 97101511.8
PR	KARL HERMANN SCHLINGENSIEPEN,WOLFGANG BRYSCH
PC	CI2N15/11,C07H21/04,A61K31/70
CC	An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method FH Key
FT	Location/Qualifiers
source	1..16
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1..16
1..16	/organism="Unknown".
/organism="unidentified"	
/mol_type="genomic DNA"	
/db_xref="taxon:32644"	
Query Match	1.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 55;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY	1336 GCCACAAAGTTGATGC 1351
Db	1 GCCACAAAGTTGATGC 16
RESULT 43	
LOCUS	137527 17 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION	Sequence 540 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION	137527
VERSION	137527.1 GI:2085487
KEYWORDS	.
SOURCE	Unknown.
ORGANISM	Unknown.
REFERENCE	Unclassified.
AUTHORS	1 (bases 1 to 17)
TITLE	Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwigen,J., Gustofson,J. and
JOURNAL	Stinchcomb,D.T.
FEATURES	Stromelysin targeted ribozyme
source	Patent: US 5612215-A 540 18-MAR-1997;
1..17	Location/Qualifiers
/organism="unknown"	
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"	
Query Match	1.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred No. 56;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 952 TGTCTTTAAGACAG 967
Db 2 TGTCTTTAAGACAG 17

RESULT 44
LOCUS 137528 17 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 541 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION 137528
VERSION 137528.1 GI:2085488
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5612215-A 541 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES
source
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 56;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 952 TGTCTTTAAGACAG 967
Db 1 TGTCTTTAAGACAG 16

RESULT 45
LOCUS 194377 17 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 540 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION 194377
VERSION 194377.1 GI:3938847
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5731295-A 540 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES
source
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 56;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 952 TGTCTTTAAGACAG 967
Db 2 TGTCTTTAAGACAG 17

RESULT 46
LOCUS 194378 17 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 541 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION 194378
VERSION 194378.1 GI:3938848
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.

ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5731295-A 541 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES
source
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 56;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 952 TGTCTTTAAGACAG 967
Db 1 TGTCTTTAAGACAG 16

RESULT 47
LOCUS AX375641 21 bp DNA linear PAT 01-MAR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 28 from Patent WO0208278.
ACCESSION AX375641
VERSION AX375641.1 GI:19170209
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Macina,R.A., Nair,M. and Chen,S.
TITLE Compositions and methods relating to lung specific genes
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0208278-A 28 31-JAN-2002;
FEATURES
source
location/Qualifiers
1..21
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Synthetic"

Query Match 1.5%; Score 15.8; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 89.5%; Pred. No. 65;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 977 GCGCAAAATCCCTTCTAC 995
Db 3 GCGCAAAATCCCTTCTAC 21

RESULT 48
LOCUS AX718874 18 bp DNA linear PAT 15-APR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 438 from Patent WO02103043.
ACCESSION AX718874
VERSION AX718874.1 GI:29891441
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Beimeforh,C. and Snaidr,J.
TITLE Method for the specific fast detection of bacteria which is harmful to beer
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02103043-A 438 27-DEC-2002;
FEATURES
source
location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

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/note="Oligonukleotid"
Query Match      1.4%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 67;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      1165 GCTCCTTTGGCTTCCT 1181
      2 GCTCCTTTGGCTTCCT 18

RESULT 49
AX130353/c
LOCUS      AX130353      19 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 15-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1571 from Patent WO0130362.
ACCESSION  AX130353
VERSION     AX130353.1 GI:14136658
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS     Robbins,J.M. and Tritz,R.
TITLE       Ribozyme therapy for the treatment of proliferative skin and eye
            diseases
            Patent: WO 0130362-A 1571 03-MAY-2001;
            IMMUSOL, INC. (US)

FEATURES
source
            1..19
            /organism="Homo sapiens"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:9606"
            /note="Cyclin A2 ribozyme binding site"

Query Match      1.4%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 69;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      1253 CAATACTGAGGTATG 1269
      19 CAATACTGAGGTATG 3

RESULT 50
ARI62479/c
LOCUS      ARI62479      20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 159 from patent US 6258600.
ACCESSION  ARI62479
VERSION     ARI62479.1 GI:16229679
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
            Unclassified.
            1 (bases 1 to 20)
            Zhang,H. and Cowsett,I.M.
            Antisense modulation of caspase 8 expression
            Patent: US 6258600-A 159 10-JUL-2001;
            location/Qualifiers
            1..20
            /organism="unknown"
            /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      1.4%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 70;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      345 GGAGTGCCTGATGCGC 361
      18 GGAGTGCCTGATGAGGC 2

RESULT 51

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```

E31761/c
LOCUS      E31761      20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 18-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Novel metaprotease and DNA encoding the same.
ACCESSION  E31761
VERSION     E31761.1 GI:13018610
KEYWORDS   JP 2000014386-A/3.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
            1 (bases 1 to 20)
            Takayuki,T. and Yoshiyuki,O.
            Novel metaprotease and DNA encoding the same
            Patent: JP 2000014386-A 3 18-JAN-2000;
            TAKAYUKI TAKAHASHI,KK SDI
            OS Artificial Sequence
            PN JP 2000014386-A/3
            PD 18-JAN-2000
            PF 06-JUL-1998 JP 1998190868
            PR
            FR TAKAYUKI TAKAHASHI,YOSHIYUKI ONISHI
            PI C12N15/09,C12N1/21,C12N5/10,C12N9/50,C12P21/08//C12N15/09,PC
            PC C12R1/91)
            PC (C12N1/21,C12R1:19),(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12N9/50,C12R1:19),
            PC (C12P21/08,C12R1:91),(C12N15/00,C12N5/00,(C12N15/00,C12R1:91),
            PC (C12N5/00,C12R1:91)
            CC
            CC Key
            FH source
            FT Location/Qualifiers
            1..20
            /organism="Artificial Sequence".

FEATURES
source
            1..20
            /organism="synthetic construct"
            /mol_type="genomic DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:326310"

Query Match      1.4%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 74;
Matches 14; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      720 CATGATCGGCCATCTCT 739
      20 CATGATTTGCCCAVKKCCT 1

RESULT 52
E31766/c
LOCUS      E31766      20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 18-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Novel metaprotease and DNA encoding the same.
ACCESSION  E31766
VERSION     E31766.1 GI:13018615
KEYWORDS   JP 2000014387-A/4.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
            synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
            1 (bases 1 to 20)
            Yoshiyuki,O. and Takayuki,T.
            Novel metaprotease and DNA encoding the same
            Patent: JP 2000014387-A 4 18-JAN-2000;
            TAKAYUKI TAKAHASHI,KK SDI
            OS Artificial Sequence
            PN JP 2000014387-A/4
            PD 18-JAN-2000
            PF 06-JUL-1998 JP 1998190869
            PR
            PR YOSHIYUKI ONISHI,TAKAYUKI TAKAHASHI
            PI C12N15/09,C12N1/21,C12N9/50//C12N1/21,C12R1:19),(C12N9/50,PC
            PC C12R1:19),
            PC C12N15/00
            CC
            CC Key
            FH source
            FT Location/Qualifiers
            1..20
            /organism="Artificial Sequence".

FEATURES
            Location/Qualifiers

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source
1..20
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match
1.4%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 74;
Matches 14; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy
720 CATGACCTCGCCATTCTCT 739
|||||:|||||:|||||
20 CATGARYTTGGCCAYKCCCT 1

RESULT 53
AR311765/c
LOCUS AR311765 20 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2302 from patent US 6559294.
ACCESSION AR311765
VERSION AR311765.1 GI:31705191
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 20)
Griffais, R., Hoiseuth, S.K., Zagursky, R.J., Metcalf, B.J., Peek, J.A.,
AUTHORS Sankaran, B. and Fletcher, L.D.
TITLE Chlamydia pneumoniae polynucleotides and uses thereof
JOURNALS Patent: US 6559294-A 2302 06-MAY-2003;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match
1.4%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 74;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy
1284 TCTATGATCCAGCTATCC 1303
|||||:|||||:|||||
20 TCTATGATCCAGCTATGTC 1

RESULT 54
AR314406/c
LOCUS AR314406 20 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4943 from patent US 6559294.
ACCESSION AR314406
VERSION AR314406.1 GI:31707832
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 20)
Griffais, R., Hoiseuth, S.K., Zagursky, R.J., Metcalf, B.J., Peek, J.A.,
AUTHORS Sankaran, B. and Fletcher, L.D.
TITLE Chlamydia pneumoniae polynucleotides and uses thereof
JOURNALS Patent: US 6559294-A 4943 06-MAY-2003;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match
1.4%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 74;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy
1053 GAAGCTGCTTACGAATTGC 1072
|||||:|||||:|||||
20 GAATCTGCTCAGCAATCTGC 1

RESULT 55

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AX119398/c
LOCUS AX119398 20 bp DNA linear PAT 11-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 55 from Patent WO0129251.
ACCESSION AX119398
VERSION AX119398.1 GI:14036317
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.

REFERENCE
1
Meesaen, L. and Callens, T.
AUTHORS Improved mutation analysis of the nfi gene
JOURNALS Patent: WO 0129251-A 55 26-Apr-2001;
UNIVERSITEIT GENT (BE)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
1.4%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 74;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy
444 CCAAGCAGCATGTGACCA 463
|||||:|||||:|||||
20 CAAAGTACGATGTGACCA 1

RESULT 56
BD167389/c
LOCUS BD167389 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JAN-2003
DEFINITION Transgenic rabbits expressing human MMP-12.
ACCESSION BD167389
VERSION BD167389.1 GI:27873201
KEYWORDS JP 2002209472-A/2.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 20)
Watanabe, T. and Fan, J.
AUTHORS Transgenic rabbits expressing human MMP-12
TITLE Patent: JP 2002209472-A 2 30-JUL-2002;
JOURNALS JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002209472-A/2
PD 30-JUL-2002
PF 18-JAN-2001 JP 2001010673
PI TERUO WATANABE, JINGGLIN FAN
PC A01K67/027, C12N15/09, C12Q1/02, C12Q1/37, C12Q1/68, G01N33/15, PC
GOIN33/50,
PC GOIN33/68//C12N9/50, (C12Q1/37, C12R1:91), (C12Q1/68, C12R1:91),
PC C12N15/00
CC Description of Artificial Sequence: Antisense Primer FH Key
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..20
/organism="Artificial Sequence".

Query Match
1.4%; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 85.0%; Pred. No. 74;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy
1290 GATCCAGGTTATCCCAAAAT 1309
|||||:|||||:|||||
20 GACCTGTATATCCCAAACT 1

```

RESULT 57
LOCUS 137440 17 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 453 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION 137440
VERSION 137440.1 GI:2085400
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5612215-A 453 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.4%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 464 TGCCATTGAGAAAGC 478
Db 3 TGCCATTGAGAAAGC 17

RESULT 58
LOCUS 137464 17 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 477 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION 137464
VERSION 137464.1 GI:2085424
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5612215-A 477 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.4%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 584 TCCTTTTGATGAGCC 598
Db 3 TCCTTTTGATGAGCC 17

RESULT 59
LOCUS 137526 17 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 539 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION 137526
VERSION 137526.1 GI:2085466
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5612215-A 539 18-MAR-1997;

FEATURES location/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.4%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 952 TGTTCTTTAAAGACA 966
Db 3 TGTTCTTTAAAGACA 17

RESULT 60
LOCUS 137595 17 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 608 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION 137595
VERSION 137595.1 GI:2085555
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5612215-A 608 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.4%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1252 ACAAACTACTGAGGT 1266
Db 3 ACAAACTACTGAGGT 17

RESULT 61
LOCUS 194290 17 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 453 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION 194290
VERSION 194290.1 GI:3938760
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5731295-A 453 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.4%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 464 TGCCATTGAGAAAGC 478
Db 3 TGCCATTGAGAAAGC 17

RESULT 62

194314 LOCUS 194314 17 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
 DEFINITION Sequence 477 from patent US 5731295.
 ACCESSION 194314
 VERSION 194314.1 GI:3938784
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM
 REFERENCE
 AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
 TITLE Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes.
 JOURNAL Patent: US 5731295-A 477 24-MAR-1998;
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..17
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.4%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 72;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

QY 584 TCCTTTGATGAGC 598
 |||||
 3 TCCTTTGATGAGC 17

RESULT 63
 194376 194376 17 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
 LOCUS Sequence 539 from patent US 5731295.
 ACCESSION 194376
 VERSION 194376.1 GI:3938846
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM
 REFERENCE
 AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
 TITLE Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
 JOURNAL Patent: US 5731295-A 539 24-MAR-1998;
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..17
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.4%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 72;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

QY 952 TGTCTTTAAGACA 966
 |||||
 3 TGTCTTTAAGACA 17

RESULT 64
 194445 194445 17 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
 LOCUS Sequence 608 from patent US 5731295.
 ACCESSION 194445
 VERSION 194445.1 GI:3938915
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM
 REFERENCE
 AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
 TITLE Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
 JOURNAL Patent: US 5731295-A 608 24-MAR-1998;
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers

source 1..17
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.4%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 72;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1252 ACAAACTAGGAGCT 1266
 |||||
 3 ACAAACTAGGAGCT 17

RESULT 65
 AR257165 AR257165 20 bp DNA linear PAT 20-DEC-2002
 LOCUS Sequence 20 from patent US 6485974.
 ACCESSION AR257165
 VERSION AR257165.1 GI:27306949
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM
 REFERENCE
 AUTHORS Popoff,I.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of PRPN2 expression
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6485974-A 20 26-NOV-2002;
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..20
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 1.4%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1017 ATTCTGTTTCTCG 1031
 |||||
 3 ATTCTGTTTCTCG 17

RESULT 66
 AX402364 AX402364 20 bp DNA linear PAT 07-JUN-2002
 LOCUS Sequence 18 from Patent WO0196606.
 ACCESSION AX402364
 VERSION AX402364.1 GI:21387401
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM
 REFERENCE
 AUTHORS Yamamoto,H., Kroes,R. and Moskal,J.R.
 TITLE Identification of genes and compounds for treatment of cancer
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 0196606-A 18 20-DEC-2001;
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..20
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="PCR primer"

Query Match 1.4%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

QY 464 TGCATTGAGAAAGC 478
 |||||
 1 TGCATTGAGAAAGC 15

RESULT 67

138104 LOCUS 138104 18 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
 DEFINITION Sequence 1117 from patent US 5612215.
 ACCESSION 138104
 VERSION 138104.1 GI:2086094
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unclassified.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
 AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
 TITLE Stinchcomb,D.T.
 JOURNAL Stremelysin targeted ribozymes
 FEATURES Patent: US 5612215-A 1117 18-MAR-1997;
 Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..18
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.4%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 78;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 710 TGTTCGCGCTCATGACT 727
 Db 1 TGTTCGCTCATGAGCT 18
 |||||
 |||||

RESULT 68
 194954 LOCUS 194954 18 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
 DEFINITION Sequence 1117 from patent US 5731295.
 ACCESSION 194954
 VERSION 194954.1 GI:3939424
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unclassified.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
 AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
 TITLE Stinchcomb,D.T.
 JOURNAL Method of reducing streptomycin RNA via ribozymes
 FEATURES Patent: US 5731295-A 1117 24-MAR-1998;
 Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..18
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.4%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 78;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 710 TGTTCGCGCTCATGACT 727
 Db 1 TGTTCGCTCATGAGCT 18
 |||||
 |||||

RESULT 69
 BD196827 LOCUS BD196827 19 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
 DEFINITION Prostetic cancer gene.
 ACCESSION BD196827
 VERSION BD196827.1 GI:33006597
 KEYWORDS JP 2002516657-A/416.
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)
 AUTHORS Cohen,D., Blumenfeld,M., Chumakov,I. and Bougueleret,L.
 TITLE Prostetic cancer gene
 JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002516657-A 416 11-JUN-2002;
 GENSET

COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
 PN JP 2002516657-A/416
 PD 11-JUN-2002
 PF 22-DEC-1998 JP 2000525562
 PR 22-DEC-1997 US 08/996306;09-SEP-1998 US 60/099658 PI
 DANIEL COHEN,MARTA BLUMENFELD,ITXA CHUMAKOV,IYDIE BOUGUELERET PC
 C12N15/09,C12N15/09,A01K67/027,C07K14/47,C07K16/18,C12N1/15, PC
 C12N1/19,
 PC C12N1/21,C12N5/10,C12N5/10,C12P21/08,C12Q1/68,G01N33/50 PC
 ,C12N15/00,C12N5/00,
 PC C12N5/00,C12N15/00
 CC potential microsequencing oligo for 4-43-328.misl FH Key
 FT primer bind 1..19.
 Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..19
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 1.4%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 79;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1019 TTCTGTTTCTGGCCACA 1036
 Db 1 TTCTGTTTCTGGCCAAA 18
 |||||
 |||||

RESULT 70
 AX204214/c LOCUS AX204214 51 bp DNA linear PAT 30-AUG-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 320 from Patent WO0148245.
 ACCESSION AX204214
 VERSION AX204214.1 GI:15393722
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Shimkets,R.A. and Leach,M.
 TITLE Nucleic acids containing single nucleotide polymorphisms and
 methods of use thereof
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 0148245-A 320 05-JUL-2001;
 Curagen Corporation (US)
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..51
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"
 26
 /note="single nucleotide polymorphism
 Accession number cg43154150"

variation

QY 999 GAAGTTGAGCTCAATTTC 1016
 Db 24 GAAGTTGAGCTCAACTTC 7
 |||||
 |||||

RESULT 71
 137590 LOCUS 137590 17 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
 DEFINITION Sequence 603 from patent US 5612215.
 ACCESSION 137590
 VERSION 137590.1 GI:2085550
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.

Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5612215-A 603 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
SOURCE 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 83;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1230 AACCACTTCTTTG 1245
Db 2 AACCACTTCTTTG 17

RESULT 72
LOCUS 194440 17 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 603 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION 194440
VERSION 194440.1 GI:3938910
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5731295-A 603 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
SOURCE 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 83;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1230 AACCACTTCTTTG 1245
Db 2 AACCACTTCTTTG 17

RESULT 73
LOCUS 194440 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1918 from patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION 194440
VERSION 194440.1 GI:29331821
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour reversal, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as medicines
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03004526-A 1918 16-JAN-2003;
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
SOURCE 1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 83;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 406 ATCTGACTACAGAT 421
Db 17 ATTGACTACAGAT 2

RESULT 74
LOCUS 138047 18 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 1060 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION 138047
VERSION 138047.1 GI:2086037
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5612215-A 1060 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
SOURCE 1..18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 85;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 432 ACGCCAGATTGCCAA 447
Db 2 ACGCCAGATTGCCAA 17

RESULT 75
LOCUS 194897 18 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 1060 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION 194897
VERSION 194897.1 GI:3939367
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5731295-A 1060 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
SOURCE 1..18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 85;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 432 ACGCCAGATTGCCAA 447
Db 2 ACGCCAGATTGCCAA 17

RESULT 76
LOCUS BD104229 18 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Kit and method for determining HLA type.
ACCESSION BD104229
VERSION BD104229.1 GI:22649803

KEYWORDS	WO 0192572-A/333.
SOURCE	synthetic construct
ORGANISM	artificial sequences.
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS	Inoko,H., Kagiya,T., Ichihara,T., Matsumura,Y., Moriya,S. and Nishida,M.
TITLE	Kit and method for determining HLA type
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 0192572-A 333 06-DEC-2001; NISHINBO INDUSTRIES INC,SYSTEM RESEARCH INC,HIDETOSHI INOKO, TAEKCO KAGIYA, TATSUO ICHIHARA,YOSHIOYUKI MATSUMURA,SHOGO MORIYA,MICHIO NISHIDA
COMMENT	OS Artificial Sequence PN WO 0192572-A/333 PD 06-DEC-2001 PF 01-JUN-2001 WO 2001JP004662 PR 01-JUN-2000 JP ODP 164798 PI HIDETOSHI INOKO,TAEKO KAGIYA,TATSUO ICHIHARA,YOSHIOYUKI PI MATSUMURA
FEATURES	PI SHOGO MORIYA,MICHIO NISHIDA PC C12Q1/68,C12M1/00,C12N15/09,G01N33/53 CC Description of Artificial Sequence;capture FH Key Location/Qualifiers FT source 1..18 Location/Qualifiers 1..18 /organism='Artificial Sequence'. /organism='synthetic construct' /mol_type='genomic DNA' /db_xref='taxon:32630'
Oy	Query Match 1.3%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 18; Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 85; Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db	655 ATTTGATGAAGATGA 670 2 AATTGGATGAAGATGA 17
RESULT 77	
LOCUS	I37463 17 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION	Sequence 476 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION	I37463
VERSION	I37463.1 GI:2085423
KEYWORDS	.
SOURCE	unknown.
ORGANISM	Unknown.
REFERENCE	Unclassified. 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS	Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwigen,J., Gustofson,J. and Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE	Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL	Patent: US 5612215-A 476 18-MAR-1997; location/Qualifiers 1..17 1..17 /organism='unknown' /mol_type='unassigned DNA'
FEATURES	
Oy	Query Match 1.3%; Score 14; DB 1; Length 17; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 92; Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db	584 TCCTTTCATGCAC 597 4 TCCTTTTCATGCAC 17
RESULT 78	
LOCUS	I94313 17 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION	Sequence 476 from patent US 5731295.

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ACCESSION      194313
VERSION        194313.1   GI:3938783
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM       Unknown.
REFERENCE      Unclassified.
AUTHORS        1 (bases 1 to 17)
               Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
TITLE          Stinchcomb,D.T.
JOURNAL        Method of reducing streptomelysin RNA via ribozymes
FEATURES       Patent: US 5732295-A 476 24-MAR-1998;
               Location/Qualifiers
                1..17
                  /organism="unknown"
                  /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match    1.3%; Score 14; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 92;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY             584 TCCTTTGATGGAC 597
              |||||||
Db             4 TCCTTTGATGGAC 17

RESULT 79
LOCUS          AR066767/c           18 bp      DNA      linear     PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION     Sequence 115 from patent US 5851760.
ACCESSION      AR066767
VERSION        AR066767.1   GI:597989
KEYWORDS
SOURCE         Unknown.
ORGANISM       Unknown.
REFERENCE      Unclassified.
AUTHORS        1 (bases 1 to 18)
               Evans,G.A. and Smith,M.W.
TITLE          Method for generation of sequence sampled maps of complex genomes
JOURNAL        Patent: US 5851760-A 115 22-DEC-1998;
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
                1..18
                  /organism="unknown"
                  /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match    1.3%; Score 14; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 94;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY             863 TCCTGTCCAGGCCA 876
              |||||||
Db            14 TCCTGTCCAGGCCA 1

RESULT 80
LOCUS          I26802           17 bp      DNA      linear     PAT 07-OCT-1996
DEFINITION     Sequence 25 from patent US 5561041.
ACCESSION      I26802
VERSION        I26802.1   GI:1606672
KEYWORDS
SOURCE         Unknown.
ORGANISM       Unknown.
REFERENCE      Unclassified.
AUTHORS        1 (bases 1 to 17)
               Sidransky,D.
TITLE          Nucleic acid mutation detection by analysis of sputum
JOURNAL        Patent: US 5561041-A 25 01-OCT-1996;
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
                1..17
                  /organism="unknown"
                  /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match    1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;

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Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1148 CCCGAGGACATCTACA 1164
Db 1 CGCCATGGACATCTACA 17

RESULT 81
LOCUS 137422 17 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 435 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION 137422
VERSION 137422.1 GI:20853382
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5612215-A 435 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 342 TGTGAGTGCTGATGT 358
Db 1 TGTGCGTTCTCTGATGT 17

RESULT 82
LOCUS 137435 17 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 448 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION 137435
VERSION 137435.1 GI:2085395
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5612215-A 448 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 414 TACGAGTTGAATTA 430
Db 1 TACGAGATTGGAATTA 17

RESULT 83
LOCUS 137502 17 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 515 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION 137502
VERSION 137502.1 GI:2085462
KEYWORDS

SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5612215-A 515 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 828 GATGCATCCAGCCAT 844
Db 1 GATGCATCCATCCCT 17

RESULT 84
LOCUS 137591 17 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 604 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION 137591
VERSION 137591.1 GI:2085551
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5612215-A 604 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1232 AACCTACTCTTTGTG 1248
Db 1 AACCTACTCTTTGTG 17

RESULT 85
LOCUS 137606 17 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 619 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION 137606
VERSION 137606.1 GI:2085566
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5612215-A 619 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1318 ATGACTTCTCGAATT 1334
Db 1 AAGACTTCCAGGAATT 17
RESULT 86
LOCUS 191543 17 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 25 from patent US 5726019.
ACCESSION 191543
VERSION 191543.1 GI:3936013
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Sidransky,D.
TITLE Analysis of sputum by amplification and detection of mutant nucleic
JOURNAL acid sequences
FEATURES Patent: US 5726019-A 25 10-MAR-1998;
source location/Qualifiers
1.17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1148 CCCCAGACATCTACA 1164
Db 1 CGCCATGACATCTACA 17
RESULT 87
LOCUS 194272 17 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 435 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION 194272
VERSION 194272.1 GI:3938742
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwigen,J., Gustofson,J. and
Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5731295-A 435 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
1.17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 342 TGTGAGTGCTGATGT 358
Db 1 TGTGGCTTCTCTGATGT 17
RESULT 88
LOCUS 194285 17 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 448 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION 194285
VERSION 194285.1 GI:3938755
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwigen,J., Gustofson,J. and
Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5731295-A 448 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
1.17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwigen,J., Gustofson,J. and
Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5731295-A 448 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
1.17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 414 TACAGATTGAATTA 430
Db 1 TACGAGTTGTGAATTA 17
RESULT 89
LOCUS 194352 17 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 515 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION 194352
VERSION 194352.1 GI:3938822
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwigen,J., Gustofson,J. and
Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5731295-A 515 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
1.17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 828 GATGCATCCAGCAT 844
Db 1 GATGCATCCATCCT 17
RESULT 90
LOCUS 194441 17 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 604 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION 194441
VERSION 194441.1 GI:3938911
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwigen,J., Gustofson,J. and
Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5731295-A 604 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
1.17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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Qy	1232	AACCTACTTCTTGTG	1248
Db	1	AACATACTTCTTGTG	17

LOCUS	194456	17 bp	DNA	
DEFINITION	Sequence 619 from patent US 5731295.		linear	PAT 01-DEC-1998
ACCSSION	194456			
RESULT	91			

REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS	Draper, K.G., Pavco, P., McSwigen, J., Gustafson, J. and Stinchcomb, D.T.
TITLE	Method of reducing streptomycin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL	Patent: US 5731295-A 619 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1..17

Query Match	1.3%	Score 13.8	DB 1	Length 17
Best Local Similarity	88.2%	Pred. No. 96		
Matches 15, Conservative	0	Mismatches	2	Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 92	.		
AR207869/c			
LOCUS	AR207869	17 bp	DNA
DEFINITION	Sequence 2 from patent US 6379932.		linear
			PAT 20-JUN-2002

REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS	Arnold, L., Bjeldanes, E. and Daniel, S.
TITLE	Single primer PCR amplification of RNA
JOURNAL	Patent: US 6379932-A 2 30-APR-2002;
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers

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QY      287 GAAAGTGACTGGGAAC 303
          ||| ||||| ||||| |||
Db      17  GATCGTGACTGGGAAC 1

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RESULT	93		
AR327555			
LOCUS	AR327555	17 bp	RNA
DEFINITION	Sequence	4957 from patent US 6566127.	linear
ACCESSION	AR327555		
VERSION	AR327555.1	GI:33713363	
KEYWORDS			
SOURCE	Unknown.		
ORGANISM	Unknown.		
	Unclassified.		

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Pavco, P., Mswiggen, J. A., Stinchcomb, D. T. and Escobedo, J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
-JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A, 4957-20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
SOURCE 1. .17

Query Match	1.3%;	Score 13.8;	DB 1;	Length 17;
Best Local Similarity	88.2%;	Pred. No. 96;		
Matches 15;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 2;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;

QY	736	CTCTTGACTCTCCCAT	752
Db	1	CTGTTGGCCTCTCCCAT	17

RESULT	94
AR327557	
LOCUS	AR327557
DEFINITION	Sequence from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION	AR327557
VERSION	AR327557.1
KEYWORDS	GI:33713365
SOURCE	Unknown.

REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS	Pavco, P., McGwigen, J. A., Stinchcomb, D. T. and Escobedo, J.
TITLE	Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL	Patent: US 6566127-A 1999-20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1..17

Query Match	1.3%;	Score 13.8;	DB 1;	length 17;
Best Local Similarity	88.2%;	Pred. No. 96;		
Matches	15;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches
			2;	Indels
				Gaps
				0;
Qx	739	TTGACATCTCCCATCTT	755	
Db	1	TTGGCTCTCCCATGCT	17	

RESULT 95					
AX026155/c					
LOCUS	17 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 16-SEP-2000	
DEFINITION	Sequence 32 from Patent WO0036420.				
ACCESSION	AX026155				
VERSION	AX026155.1	GI:10187586			
KEYWORDS					
SOURCE	synthetic construct				
ORGANISM	synthetic construct				
	artificial sequences.				

AUTHORS	O'Hare,M.J. and Mackay,A.G.
TITLE	Differential expression in primary breast cancer
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 0036420-A 32 22-JUN-2000;
	HARE MICHAEL JOHN O (GB) ; MACKAY ALAN GORDON (GB) ; LUDWIG INST
	CANCER RES (US)
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1. .17
	/organism="synthetic construct"
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
	/db_xref="taxon:32630"
	/note="PCR primer"
Query Match	1.34; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity	88.24; Pred. NO. 96;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 321 AAGTGATGAAGCAGCC 337
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 17 AAGTGATGAAGCAGCC 1

RESULT 96
 AX216274/c 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
 LOCUS
 DEFINITION Sequence 1716 from Patent WO0159103.
 AX216274
 VERSION AX216274.1 GI:15526317
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1
 Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
 Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
 nogo gene expression
 Patent: WO 0159103-A 1716 16-AUG-2001;
 RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ;
 McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)

JOURNAL
 LOCATION/Qualifiers

FEATURES
 source
 1. .17
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="Nucleic Acid"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 951 ATGTTCTTTAAAGACAG 967
 |||||
 17 ATGTTCTTCAAGAGAG 1

RESULT 97
 AX216525/c 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
 LOCUS
 DEFINITION Sequence 1967 from Patent WO0159103.
 AX216525
 VERSION AX216525.1 GI:15526586
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1
 Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
 Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
 nogo gene expression
 Patent: WO 0159103-A 1967 16-AUG-2001;
 RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ;
 McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)

JOURNAL
 LOCATION/Qualifiers

FEATURES
 source
 1. .17
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="Nucleic Acid"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 806 TCAGCTAGCTCAGATG 822
 |||||
 17 TCAGCTAGCTCAGATG 1

RESULT 98
 AX216526/c 17 bp RNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2001
 LOCUS
 DEFINITION Sequence 1968 from Patent WO0159103.
 AX216526
 VERSION AX216526.1 GI:15526587
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1
 Blatt, L., McSwiggen, J. and Chowrira, B.M.
 Method and reagent for the modulation and diagnosis of cd20 and
 nogo gene expression
 Patent: WO 0159103-A 1968 16-AUG-2001;
 RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; Blatt, Lawrence (US) ;
 McSwiggen, James (US) ; Chowrira, Bharat M. (US)

JOURNAL
 LOCATION/Qualifiers

FEATURES
 source
 1. .17
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="Nucleic Acid"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 802 ATGTCAGCTAGCTCAG 818
 |||||
 17 ATGTCAGCTAGCTCAG 1

RESULT 99
 AX272935/c 17 bp RNA linear PAT 29-OCT-2001
 LOCUS
 DEFINITION Sequence 504 from Patent WO0162911.
 AX272935
 VERSION AX272935.1 GI:16545672
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1
 Jarvis, T., von Carlowitz, I., McSwiggen, J.A., Hamblin, P.A. and
 Ellis, J.H.
 Method and reagent for the inhibition of grid
 Patent: WO 0162911-A 504 30-AUG-2001;
 RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB)

JOURNAL
 LOCATION/Qualifiers

FEATURES
 source
 1. .17
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 360 GCTCAGTTGTCTCTCAG 376
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 17 GCTCAGTTCTCTCTCAG 1

RESULT 100
 AX423094/c 17 bp RNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2002
 LOCUS
 DEFINITION Sequence 1430 from Patent WO0188124.
 AX423094
 VERSION AX423094.1 GI:21526476
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)

ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Jarvis, T., von Carlwiltz, I., Mcswiggen, J.A., McLaughlin, F.G. and Randi, A.M.
TITLE Method and reagent for the inhibition of erg
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0188124-A 1430 22-NOV-2001;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US) ; GLAXO GROUP LIMITED (GB)
FEATURES
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1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 469 TTGAGAAAGCCTTCCA 485
DB 1 TTGATTAAGCCTTACAA 17

RESULT 101
LOCUS AX427196 17 bp DNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 2 from Patent WO0206533.
ACCESSION AX427196
VERSION AX427196.1 GI:21530558
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Arnold, L., Bjeldanes, E. and Daniel, S.
TITLE Single primer pcr amplification of rna
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0206533-A 2 24-JAN-2002;
Incyte Genomics, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .17
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Synthetic Sequence"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 287 GAAAGTGAAGTGGGAAC 303
DB 17 GATCGTGAAGTGGGAAC 1

RESULT 102
LOCUS AX456695 17 bp DNA linear PAT 06-JUL-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 167 from Patent WO0218407.
ACCESSION AX456695
VERSION AX456695.1 GI:21715582
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
ORGANISM Rattus norvegicus
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Kurreck, J. and Erdmann, V.A.
TITLE Antisense oligonucleotides against vrl
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0218407-A 167 07-MAR-2002;
Gruenthal GmbH (DE)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers

source
1. .17
/organism="Rattus norvegicus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10116"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 436 CAGATTGGCCAGAGCA 452
DB 17 CAGATTGTCAAGCGCA 1

RESULT 103
LOCUS AX475763 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 984 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX475763
VERSION AX475763.1 GI:22215048
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 984 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
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1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 378 GAGGGGAACCTCGCTG 394
DB 1 GAGGGGAACCTCTTTG 17

RESULT 104
LOCUS AX475764 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 985 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX475764
VERSION AX475764.1 GI:22215049
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 985 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 379 AGGGGAACCTCGCTG 395
DB 1 AGGGGAACCTCGCTG 395

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Db      1 AGGGGAACTCTTGTG 17

RESULT 105
LOCUS   AX500173
DEFINITION
Sequence 1480 from Patent EPI229046.
ACCESSION
AX500173
VERSION
AX500173.1 GI:23382466
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
Zhan,J.
TITLE
Human testis expressed patched like protein
JOURNAL
Patent: EP 1229046-A 1480 07-AUG-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      535 AAGCAGACATCATGATA 551
Db      17 AGGCAGAAATCATGATA 1

RESULT 106
LOCUS   AX500174
DEFINITION
Sequence 1481 from Patent EPI229046.
ACCESSION
AX500174
VERSION
AX500174.1 GI:23382467
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
Zhan,J.
TITLE
Human testis expressed patched like protein
JOURNAL
Patent: EP 1229046-A 1481 07-AUG-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      534 CAAGCAGACATCATGAT 550
Db      17 CAGGCAGAAATCATGAT 1

RESULT 107
LOCUS   AX725035
DEFINITION
Sequence 2722 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION
AX725035
VERSION
AX725035.1 GI:30504378
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
Mus musculus (house mouse)

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ORGANISM
Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 03025176-A 2722 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
1..17
/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match
1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      419 GATTGAATTTACACGC 435
Db      1 GATCGAAATTTACATC 17

RESULT 108
LOCUS   AX733686
DEFINITION
Sequence 5320 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION
AX733686
VERSION
AX733686.1 GI:30513029
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
medicines
JOURNAL
Patent: WO 03025175-A 5320 27-MAR-2003;
Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
source
1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      554 TTTTGTCAGGCGATC 570
Db      17 TTGTGTCAGGCGATC 1

RESULT 109
LOCUS   AX738758
DEFINITION
Sequence 4348 from Patent WO03025177.
ACCESSION
AX738758
VERSION
AX738758.1 GI:30518048
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
Telerman,A., Anson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
TITLE
Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and the use

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thereof as medicaments
 Patent: WO 03025177-A 4348 27-MAR-2003;
 Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)

FEATURES
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 1. .17
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
 Best Local Similarity 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 557 TGTGAGGAGAGATCATC 573
 17 TCCGAGGAGAGATCATC 1

RESULT 110
 AX761558 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
 LOCUS
 DEFINITION Sequence 4879 from Patent WO03040369.
 AX761558
 VERSION AX761558.1 GI:32256174
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
 AUTHORS
 TITLE
 JOURNAL
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 1. .17
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
 Best Local Similarity 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1007 GCTCATTTTCATTTCTG 1023
 1 GATCTATTTTCATTTCTG 17

RESULT 111
 BD202859 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
 LOCUS
 DEFINITION molecule and reagent for treating diseases or conditions concerning
 molecule participating in vasculogenic response.
 BD202859
 VERSION BD202859.1 GI:33012629
 KEYWORDS JP 2002509721-A/5885.
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
 AUTHORS
 TITLE
 JOURNAL
 COMMENT
 OS JP 2002509721-A/5885
 PD 02-APR-2002
 PF 24-MAR-1999 JP 2000541291

PR 27-MAR-1998 US 60/079678
 PI PAMELA A PAVCO, ELISABETH ROBERTS, THALE JARVIS, CLAIRE COESHOTT,
 JAMES A MCSWIGGEN
 PC
 C12N15/09, A61K31/7088, A61K31/7125, A61K48/00, A61P3/10, A61P17/06, PC
 A61P29/00,
 PC A61P35/00, A61P43/00, C12N5/10, C12N9/00//A61K35/76, C12N15/00, PC
 C12N5/00
 CC Method and reagent for treating diseases or conditions CC
 concerning molecule
 CC participating in vasculogenic response
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT source 1. .17
 /organism="Homo sapiens (human)".
 FT Location/Qualifiers
 1. .17
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 /mol_type="genomic RNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match
 Best Local Similarity 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 514 TCACCAAGGCTCTGAG 530
 17 TCACCAAGGACTCGAG 1

RESULT 112
 AR078903 18 bp DNA linear PAT 31-AUG-2000
 LOCUS
 DEFINITION Sequence 47 from patent US 5965370.
 AR078903
 VERSION AR078903.1 GI:10005649
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 Unclassified.
 REFERENCE
 1 (bases 1 to 18)
 Cowsert, L.M.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of Rhog expression
 JOURNAL Patent: US 5965370-A 47 12-OCT-1999;
 FEATURES
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 1. .18
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
 Best Local Similarity 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1060 CTTAGCAATTTGCCGAC 1076
 17 CTTAGCAATTTGCCGAC 1

RESULT 113
 E08190 18 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1997
 LOCUS
 DEFINITION PCR primer for detecting atp6 gene of rice male sterile cytoplasm.
 E08190
 VERSION E08190.1 GI:2176311
 KEYWORDS JP 1994261796-A/3.
 SOURCE unidentified
 ORGANISM unidentified
 unclassified.
 REFERENCE
 1 (bases 1 to 18)
 Nakamura, A., Akagi, H., Oka, M., Fujimura, T. and Takahashi, M.
 TITLE DETECTION OF RICE CYTOPLASM OF MALE STERILITY
 JOURNAL Patent: JP 1994261796-A 3 20-SEP-1994;
 NORIN SUSAN GIUTSU JOHO KYOKAI
 OS None

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OC Artificial sequences.
  PN JP 1994261796-A/3
  PD 20-SEP-1994
  PF 30-DEC-1992 JP 1992361018
  PI NAKAMURA ATSUSHI, AKAGI HIROMORI, OKA MASAOKI, PI FUJIMURA
  TATSUTO,
  FT TAKAHASHI MASAYOSHI
  PC C1201/68//G01N33/50;
  CC strandedness: Single;
  CC topology: linear;
  CC hypothetical: No;
  CC anti-sense: Yes;
  FH Key
  FT source 1.18
  /organism='Artificial sequences'.
  /mol_type='genomic DNA'
  /db_xref='taxon:32644'

FEATURES
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    1.18
    /organism='synthetic construct'
    /mol_type='genomic DNA'
    /db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 98;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 650 TGCTCATTTGATGAG 666
Db 2 TACTCATTTGATGAG 18

RESULT 114
ES9953/c 18 bp DNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2001
LOCUS Highly active alkaline phosphatase.
DEFINITION ES9953
ACCESSION ES9953.1 GI:13017723
VERSION UP 1999332586-A/4.
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Werner,H., Reina,M., Herumutto,B. and Jose,L.M.
TITLE Highly active alkaline phosphatase
JOURNAL Patent: JP 1999332586-A 4 07-DEC-1999;
ROCHE DIAGNOSTICS GMBH
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN UP 1999332586-A/4
PD 07-DEC-1999
PF 06-MAY-1999 JP 1999126494
PR 05-MAY-1998 DE 19819962:7
PI WERNER HOERUKU,REINA MULLER,HERUMUTTO BURUTOSHA, PI JOSE
LOUIS MILAN
PC C12N15/09,C12N1/15,C12N1/19,C12N1/21,C12N5/10,C12N9/16, PC
C12N15/00,C12N5/00

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    /db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 98;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 817 AGGATGACATTTGATGC 833
Db 17 AGGATGACATTTGATGC 1

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RESULT 115
ES9954 18 bp DNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2001
LOCUS Highly active alkaline phosphatase.
DEFINITION ES9954
ACCESSION ES9954.1 GI:13017724
VERSION UP 1999332586-A/5.
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Werner,H., Reina,M., Herumutto,B. and Jose,L.M.
TITLE Highly active alkaline phosphatase
JOURNAL Patent: JP 1999332586-A 5 07-DEC-1999;
ROCHE DIAGNOSTICS GMBH
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN UP 1999332586-A/5
PD 07-DEC-1999
PF 06-MAY-1999 JP 1999126494
PR 05-MAY-1998 DE 19819962:7
PI WERNER HOERUKU,REINA MULLER,HERUMUTTO BURUTOSHA, PI JOSE
LOUIS MILAN
PC C12N15/09,C12N1/15,C12N1/19,C12N1/21,C12N5/10,C12N9/16, PC
C12N15/00,C12N5/00

FEATURES
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    /mol_type='genomic DNA'
    /db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 98;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 817 AGGATGACATTTGATGC 833
Db 2 AGGATGACATTTGATGC 18

RESULT 116
128002 18 bp DNA linear PAT 06-FEB-1997
LOCUS Sequence 174 from patent US 5567809.
DEFINITION 128002
ACCESSION 128002
VERSION 128002.1 GI:1818778
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Apple,R.J., Erlich,H.A., Griffith,R.L. and Scharf,S.J.
TITLE Methods and reagents for HLA DRbeta DNA typing
JOURNAL Patent: US 5567809-A 174 22-OCT-1996;
FEATURES
  source
    1.18
    /organism='unknown'
    /mol_type='unassigned DNA'

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 98;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1125 GGACAGATGTGCTACA 1141
Db 17 GGACAGATGTGCTACA 1

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RESULT 117

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138051
LOCUS 138051 18 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 1064 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION 138051
VERSION 138051.1 GI:2086041
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Drepper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5612215-A 1064 18-MAY-1997;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/molecule="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 98;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 711 GTTCGGCTCATGAAT 727
Db 2 GTTCGCTCATGAAT 18

RESULT 118
169011 18 bp DNA linear PAT 04-FEB-1998
LOCUS 169011
DEFINITION Sequence 281 from patent US 5677149.
ACCESSION 169011
VERSION 169011.1 GI:2831133
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Bauer,S.Christopher., Abrams,M.Allen., Bradford-Goldberg,S.Ruth.,
Caparon,M.Helena., Easton,A.Michael., Klein,B.Kure.,
McKearn,J.Patrick., Oline,P., Paik,K., Polazzi,J. and
Thomas,J.Warren.
TITLE Interleukin-3 (IL-3) mutant polypeptides and their recombinant
production
JOURNAL Patent: US 5677149-A 281 14-OCT-1997;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
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/molecule="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 98;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 737 TCTTGACTCTCCCAT 753
Db 2 TCTTGACTCTCCCAT 18

RESULT 119
194901 18 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
LOCUS 194901
DEFINITION Sequence 1064 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION 194901
VERSION 194901.1 GI:3939371
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Drepper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
Stinchcomb,D.T.

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TITLE Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5731295-A 1064 24-MAY-1998;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
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/molecule="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 98;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 711 GTTCGGCTCATGAAT 727
Db 2 GTTCGCTCATGAAT 18

RESULT 120
AR214217 18 bp DNA linear PAT 25-SEP-2002
LOCUS AR214217/c
DEFINITION Sequence 7 from patent US 6406899.
ACCESSION AR214217
VERSION AR214217.1 GI:23311771
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Hoelke,W., Muller,R., Bartscher,H. and Millan,J.L.
TITLE Highly active alkaline phosphatase
JOURNAL Patent: US 6406899-A 7 18-JUN-2002;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/molecule="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 98;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 817 AGATGACATTGATGC 833
Db 17 AGATGACATTGATGC 1

RESULT 121
AR214218 18 bp DNA linear PAT 25-SEP-2002
LOCUS AR214218
DEFINITION Sequence 8 from patent US 6406899.
ACCESSION AR214218
VERSION AR214218.1 GI:23311772
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Hoelke,W., Muller,R., Bartscher,H. and Millan,J.L.
TITLE Highly active alkaline phosphatase
JOURNAL Patent: US 6406899-A 8 18-JUN-2002;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/molecule="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 98;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 817 AGATGACATTGATGC 833
Db 2 AGATGACATTGATGC 18

RESULT 122

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AR215642/c
LOCUS AR215642 18 bp DNA linear PAT 25-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 190 from patent US 6410323.
ACCESSION AR215642
VERSION AR215642.1 GI:23313898
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Roberts,M.L. and Cowser,L.M.
TITLE Antisense modulation of human Rho family gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: US 6410323-A 190 25-SEP-2002;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 98;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1060 CTTAGCAATTGGCGAC 1076
Db 17 CTTAGCAATTGGCTGAC 1

RESULT 123
LOCUS AR253609 18 bp DNA linear PAT 20-DEC-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 281 from patent US 6479261.
ACCESSION AR253609
VERSION AR253609.1 GI:27302037
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Bauer,S.C., Abrams,M.A., Bratford-Goldberg,S.R., Caparon,M.H.,
Easton,A.M., Klein,B.K., McKearn,J.P., Olinis,P., Paik,K.,
Polazzi,J. and Thomas,J.W.
TITLE Methods of using interleukin-3 (IL-3) mutant polypeptides for
ex-vivo expansion of hematopoietic stem cells
JOURNAL Patent: US 6479261-A 281 12-NOV-2002;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 98;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 737 TCTTGACTCTCCCAT 753
Db 2 TCTTGACTCTCCCAT 18

RESULT 124
LOCUS AX012347/c 18 bp DNA linear PAT 06-SEP-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 7 from Patent EP0955369.
ACCESSION AX012347
VERSION AX012347.1 GI:9998393
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Burtcher,H.D., Mueller,R.D., Hoelke,W.D. and Millan,J.L.
TITLE High active alkaline phosphatase
JOURNAL Patent: EP 0955369-A 7 10-NOV-1999;
ROCHE DIAGNOSTICS GMBH (DE)

FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Artificial"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 98;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 817 AGGATGACATTGATGC 833
Db 17 AGGATGACATTCTTGC 1

RESULT 125
LOCUS AX012348 18 bp DNA linear PAT 06-SEP-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 8 from Patent EP0955369.
ACCESSION AX012348
VERSION AX012348.1 GI:9998394
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Burtcher,H.D., Mueller,R.D., Hoelke,W.D. and Millan,J.L.
TITLE High active alkaline phosphatase
JOURNAL Patent: EP 0955369-A 8 10-NOV-1999;
ROCHE DIAGNOSTICS GMBH (DE)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Artificial"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 98;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 817 AGGATGACATTGATGC 833
Db 2 AGGATGACATTCTTGC 18

RESULT 126
LOCUS AX356974 18 bp DNA linear PAT 13-FEB-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 16 from Patent WO0206523.
ACCESSION AX356974
VERSION AX356974.1 GI:18674170
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Acuna,G., Foerzler,D. and Leong,D.U.
TITLE Method for detecting pre-disposition to hepatotoxicity
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0206523-A 16 24-JAN-2002;
F. HOFMANN-LA ROCHE AG (CH)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 98;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 880 GCCCACAACCCCAAAA 896
 Db 2 GCCCAGATACCCCAAAA 18

RESULT 127
 LOCUS AX456697/c 18 bp DNA linear PAT 06-JUL-2002
 DEFINITION Sequence 169 from Patent WO0218407.
 ACCESSION AX456697
 VERSION AX456697.1 GI:21715584
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
 ORGANISM Rattus norvegicus
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae;
 Rattus.

REFERENCE 1
 Kurreck, J. and Erdmann, V.A.
 Antisense oligonucleotides against vrl
 Patent: WO 0218407-A 169 07-MAR-2002;
 Gruenenthal GmbH (DE)

FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..18
 /organism="Rattus norvegicus"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:10116"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 98;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 436 CAGATTGCCAAGACA 452
 Db 18 CAGATTGTCACGCGCA 2

RESULT 128
 LOCUS AX696664 18 bp DNA linear PAT 31-MAR-2003
 DEFINITION Sequence 281 from Patent EP1283264.
 ACCESSION AX696664
 VERSION AX696664.1 GI:29419774
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE unidentified
 ORGANISM unidentified
 unclassified.

REFERENCE 1
 Bauer, S.C., Abrams, M.A., Braford-Goldberg, S.R., Caparon, M.H.,
 Barton, A.M., Klein, B.K., McKearn, J.P., Olin, P.O., Paik, K.,
 Polazzi, J.O., and Thomas, J.W.
 Interleukin-3 (IL-3) mutant polypeptides
 Patent: EP 1283264-A 281 12-FEB-2003;
 G.D. SEARLE & CO. (US)

FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..18
 /organism="unidentified"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 98;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 737 TCTTGACTCTCCATT 753
 Db 2 TCTTGCTCTGCCCAT 18

RESULT 129
 LOCUS AX837812/c 18 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2003
 DEFINITION Sequence 4936 from Patent EP1347046.

ACCESSION AX837812
 VERSION AX837812.1 GI:39921504
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE unidentified
 ORGANISM unidentified
 unclassified.

REFERENCE 1
 Isega, T., Sugiyama, T., Otsuki, T., Wakamatsu, A., Sato, H., Ishii, S.,
 Yamamoto, J.T., Isono, Y., Hio, Y., Otsuka, K., Nagai, K., Irie, R.,
 Tamechika, I., Seki, N., Yoshikawa, T., Otsuka, M., Nagahara, K. and
 Masuho, Y.

TITLE Full-length cDNA sequences
 JOURNAL Patent: EP 1347046-A 4936 24-SEP-2003;
 Research Association for Biotechnology (JP)

FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..18
 /organism="unidentified"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32644"
 /note="Description of Artificially synthesized primer se q"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 98;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 611 TGCTCAGCTTTTCAC 627
 Db 17 TGCTCAGCATTTCAAC 1

RESULT 130
 LOCUS AX837896/c 18 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2003
 DEFINITION Sequence 5020 from Patent EP1347046.
 ACCESSION AX837896
 VERSION AX837896.1 GI:39921588
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE unidentified
 ORGANISM unidentified
 unclassified.

REFERENCE 1
 Isega, T., Sugiyama, T., Otsuki, T., Wakamatsu, A., Sato, H., Ishii, S.,
 Yamamoto, J.T., Isono, Y., Hio, Y., Otsuka, K., Nagai, K., Irie, R.,
 Tamechika, I., Seki, N., Yoshikawa, T., Otsuka, M., Nagahara, K. and
 Masuho, Y.

TITLE Full-length cDNA sequences
 JOURNAL Patent: EP 1347046-A 5020 24-SEP-2003;
 Research Association for Biotechnology (JP)

FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..18
 /organism="unidentified"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32644"
 /note="Description of Artificially synthesized primer se q"

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 98;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1216 AGGAAACACTCGAAA 1232
 Db 18 AGGAAACCTCGAAA 2

RESULT 131
 LOCUS AR056119 15 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
 DEFINITION Sequence 323 from patent US 5837542.
 ACCESSION AR056119
 VERSION AR056119.1 GI:5981696
 KEYWORDS

SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Grimm,S., Stinchcomb,D.T., McSwiggen,J., Sullivan,S. and Draper,K.G.
TITLE Inter cellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1) ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5837542-A 323 17-NOV-1998;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 632 CCCAGGTATTGGAGG 646
Db 1 CCAGGTATTGGAGG 15

RESULT 132
ARI13877 15 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 323 from patent US 6132967.
ACCESSION ARI13877
VERSION ARI13877.1 GI:14094199
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Grimm,S., Stinchcomb,D.T., McSwiggen,J., Sullivan,S. and Draper,K.G.
TITLE Ribozyme treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1)
JOURNAL Patent: US 6132967-A 323 17-OCT-2000;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 632 CCCAGGTATTGGAGG 646
Db 1 CCAGGTATTGGAGG 15

RESULT 133
ARI171515 15 bp DNA linear PAT 17-DEC-2001
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 41 from patent US 6297048.
ACCESSION ARI171515
VERSION ARI171515.1 GI:17910465
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Jolly,D.J., Chang,S.M.W., Lee,W.T.L., Townsend,K. and O'Dea,J.
TITLE Hepatitis therapeutics
JOURNAL Patent: US 6297048-A 41 02-OCT-2001;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 974 CATGCCCAAAATCC 988
Db 1 CATGCCCAAAATCC 15

RESULT 134
ARI80490 15 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 558 from patent US 633152.
ACCESSION ARI80490
VERSION ARI80490.1 GI:20222523
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Vogelstein,B., Kinzler,K.W., Zhang,L. and Zhou,W.
TITLE Gene expression profiles in normal and cancer cells
JOURNAL Patent: US 633152-A 558 25-DEC-2001;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 720 CATGAACCTGGCCAT 734
Db 1 CATGAACCTGGCCAT 15

RESULT 135
AX633218 15 bp DNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 357 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION AX633218
VERSION AX633218.1 GI:28468832
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A., Karpetsky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisich,K., Matulic-Adamic,J., McSwiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M., Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and Woolf,T.
TITLE Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related genes
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1260586-A 357 27-NOV-2002;
FEATURES RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)
SOURCE Location/Qualifiers
1..15
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 632 CCCAGGTATTGGAGG 646
Db 1 CCAGGTATTGGAGG 15

RESULT 136
BD005535 15 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002
LOCUS
BD005535

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DEFINITION Compositions and methods for treating intracellular diseases.
ACCESSION BD005535
VERSION BD005535.1 GI:18633906
KEYWORDS JP 2001500738-A/41.
SOURCE unclassified
ORGANISM unclassified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Sallberg M., Milich D.R. and Lee W.T.L.
TITLE Compositions and methods for treating intracellular diseases
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001500738-A 41 23-JAN-2001;
OS CHIRON CORP, THE SCRIPPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE
COMMENT OS Unidentified
PN JP 2001500738-A/41
PD 23-JAN-2001
PF 16-SEP-1997 JP 1998514832
PR
PI MATTI SALLBERG, DAVID R MILICH, WILLIAM T L LEE PC
C12N15/36, C12N15/19, A61K48/00, A61K39/12, A61K39/29 CC
Strandness: Single;
CC Topology: Linear;
FH Key
FT source
LOCATION/Qualifiers
1. .15
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

FEATURES
source
LOCATION/Qualifiers
1. .15
/organism="unidentified"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1e+02; Length 15;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 974 CATGCCACAAATCC 988
Db 1 CATGCCACAAATCC 15

RESULT 137
BD266324 17 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
LOCUS BD266324
DEFINITION Universal arrays.
ACCESSION BD266324
VERSION BD266324.1 GI:33076092
KEYWORDS JP 2002539849-A/324.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Fan, J.B., Hirschhorn, J.N., Huang, X., Kaplan, P., Lander, E.S.,
Lockhart, D.J., Ryder, T. and Sklar, P.
TITLE Universal arrays
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002539849-A 324 26-NOV-2002;
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002539849-A/324
PD 26-NOV-2002
PF 27-MAR-2000 JP 2000608794
PR 26-MAR-1999 US 60/126473, 23-JUN-1999 US 60/140359 PI
JIAN BING FAN, JOEL N HIRSCHHORN, XIAOHUA
HUANG, PAUL, KAPLAN, ERIC
PI S LANDER,
PI DAVID J LOCKHART, THOMAS RYDER, PAMELA SKLAR
PC C1201/68, C12M1/00, C12N15/09, C12N15/09, G01N33/53, PC
G01N33/566,
PC G01N37/00, C12N15/00, C12N15/00, C12N15/00
CC Primer
FH key
FT source
LOCATION/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="Artificial Sequence",
source
LOCATION/Qualifiers
1. .17

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/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 337 CCAGATGTGAGCTGC 351
Db 1 CCAGATGTGAGGCT 15

RESULT 138
137596 17 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
LOCUS 137596
DEFINITION Sequence 609 from patent US 5612215.
ACCESSION 137596
VERSION 137596.1 GI:2085556
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper, K.G., Pavco, P., McSwiggen, J., Gustofson, J. and
Stinchcomb, D.T.
TITLE Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5612215-A 609 18-MAR-1997;
COMMENT OS Unidentified
PN US 5612215-A 609 18-MAR-1997
PD 18-MAR-1997
PF 18-MAR-1997
PR
PI DRAPER, K.G., PAVCO, P., MCSWIGGEN, J., GUSTOFSON, J. AND
STINCHCOMB, D.T.
PC US 5612215 A 609 18 MAR 1997
CC Ribozyme
FH key
FT source
LOCATION/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1259 CTGAGGTTTGATGA 1273
Db 1 CTGAGGTTTGATGA 15

RESULT 139
194446 17 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
LOCUS 194446
DEFINITION Sequence 609 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION 194446
VERSION 194446.1 GI:3938916
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS Draper, K.G., Pavco, P., McSwiggen, J., Gustofson, J. and
Stinchcomb, D.T.
TITLE Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5731295-A 609 24-MAR-1998;
COMMENT OS Unidentified
PN US 5731295-A 609 24-MAR-1998
PD 24-MAR-1998
PF 24-MAR-1998
PR
PI DRAPER, K.G., PAVCO, P., MCSWIGGEN, J., GUSTOFSON, J. AND
STINCHCOMB, D.T.
PC US 5731295 A 609 24 MAR 1998
CC Ribozyme
FH key
FT source
LOCATION/Qualifiers
1. .17
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02; Length 17;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1259 CTGAGGTTTGATGA 1273
Db 1 CTGAGGTTTGATGA 15

RESULT 140
AR188890

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LOCUS AR188890 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
 DEFINITION Sequence 4378 from patent US 6346398.
 ACCSSION AR188890
 VERSION AR188890.1 GI:20234855
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
 AUTHORS Pavco, P., McSwiggen, J., Stinchcomb, D. and Escobedo, J.
 TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6346398-A 4378 12-FEB-2002;
 FEATURES
 source /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 945 GAAGTGATGTTCTT 959
 Db 2 GAAGTGTTGTTCTT 16

RESULT 141
 LOCUS AR324743 17 bp RNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
 DEFINITION Sequence 2145 from patent US 6566127.
 ACCSSION AR324743
 VERSION AR324743.1 GI:33710551
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
 AUTHORS Pavco, P., McSwiggen, J. A., Stinchcomb, D. T. and Escobedo, J.
 TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 2145 20-MAY-2003;
 FEATURES
 source /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 945 GAAGTGATGTTCTT 959
 Db 2 GAAGTGTTGTTCTT 16

RESULT 142
 LOCUS AR401833 17 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
 DEFINITION Sequence 173 from patent US 6623962.
 ACCSSION AR401833
 VERSION AR401833.1 GI:40149283
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
 AUTHORS Akhtar, S., Fell, P. and McSwiggen, J. A.
 TITLE Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6623962-A 173 23-SEP-2003;
 FEATURES
 source /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

LOCUS AX500171/c 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-SEP-2002
 DEFINITION Sequence 1478 from Patent EP1229046.
 ACCSSION AX500171
 VERSION AX500171.1 GI:23382464
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Zhan, J.
 TITLE Human testis expressed patched like protein
 JOURNAL Patent: EP 1229046-A 1478 07-AUG-2002;
 Aeomica, Inc. (US)
 FEATURES
 source /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 461 CCATGCCATTGAGAA 475
 Db 1 CCATGCCCTTGAGAA 15

RESULT 143
 LOCUS AX500171/c 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-SEP-2002
 DEFINITION Sequence 1478 from Patent EP1229046.
 ACCSSION AX500171
 VERSION AX500171.1 GI:23382464
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Zhan, J.
 TITLE Human testis expressed patched like protein
 JOURNAL Patent: EP 1229046-A 1478 07-AUG-2002;
 Aeomica, Inc. (US)
 FEATURES
 source /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 537 GCAGACATCATGATA 551
 Db 17 GCAGAAATCATGATA 3

RESULT 144
 LOCUS AX500172/c 17 bp DNA linear PAT 27-SEP-2002
 DEFINITION Sequence 1479 from Patent EP1229046.
 ACCSSION AX500172
 VERSION AX500172.1 GI:23382465
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Zhan, J.
 TITLE Human testis expressed patched like protein
 JOURNAL Patent: EP 1229046-A 1479 07-AUG-2002;
 Aeomica, Inc. (US)
 FEATURES
 source /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 537 GCAGACATCATGATA 551
 Db 16 GCAGAAATCATGATA 2


```

RESULT 145
AX74685/c      17 bp  DNA      linear  PAT 27-MAR-2003
LOCUS          AX74685
DEFINITION     Sequence 3130 from Patent WO03004526.
ACCESSION      AX674685
VERSION        AX674685.1  GI:29333033
KEYWORDS
SOURCE         Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM       Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
1
  Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
  Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
  reversion, apoptosis and/or resistance to viruses and their use as
  medicines
  Patent: WO 03004526-A 3130 16-JAN-2003;
  Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
  source       location/Qualifiers
              1..17
              /organism="Homo sapiens"
              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      654 CATTGTGATGAAGAT 668
Db      16 CATTGTGAAGAAGAT 2

RESULT 146
AX722724/c      17 bp  DNA      linear  PAT 08-MAY-2003
LOCUS          AX722724
DEFINITION     Sequence 411 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION      AX722724
VERSION        AX722724.1  GI:30423225
KEYWORDS
SOURCE         Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM       Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.

REFERENCE
1
  Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
  Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
  reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
  medicines
  Patent: WO 03025176-A 411 27-MAR-2003;
  Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
  source       location/Qualifiers
              1..17
              /organism="Mus musculus"
              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match      1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      294 ACTGGGAACCAAGAT 308
Db      16 ACTGGAAAAACCAAGAT 2

RESULT 147
AX723346/c      17 bp  DNA      linear  PAT 08-MAY-2003
LOCUS          AX723346
DEFINITION     Sequence 1033 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION      AX723346
VERSION        AX723346.1  GI:30423847
KEYWORDS
SOURCE         Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM       Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
1
  Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.

```

```

KEYWORDS
SOURCE         Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM       Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.

REFERENCE
1
  Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
  Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
  reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
  medicines
  Patent: WO 03025176-A 1033 27-MAR-2003;
  Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
  source       location/Qualifiers
              1..17
              /organism="Mus musculus"
              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match      1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      552 TCTTTGTGACGGGA 566
Db      17 TCTCTGTCAAGGA 3

RESULT 148
AX726388      17 bp  DNA      linear  PAT 08-MAY-2003
LOCUS          AX726388
DEFINITION     Sequence 4075 from Patent WO03025176.
ACCESSION      AX726388
VERSION        AX726388.1  GI:30505731
KEYWORDS
SOURCE         Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM       Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.

REFERENCE
1
  Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.
  Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour
  reversion, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as
  medicines
  Patent: WO 03025176-A 4075 27-MAR-2003;
  Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
  source       location/Qualifiers
              1..17
              /organism="Mus musculus"
              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match      1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      1313 AGCACATGACTTCC 1327
Db      2 ATCACATGACTTCC 16

RESULT 149
AX728734      17 bp  DNA      linear  PAT 08-MAY-2003
LOCUS          AX728734
DEFINITION     Sequence 368 from Patent WO03025175.
ACCESSION      AX728734
VERSION        AX728734.1  GI:30508077
KEYWORDS
SOURCE         Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM       Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
1
  Telerman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijinder,M.

```

TITLE Sequences involved in phenomena of tumour suppression, tumour reversal, apoptosis and/or virus resistance and their use as medicines
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 03025175-A 368 27-MAR-2003;
 FEATURES Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1. .17
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1212 TCTGAGGAAAGACT.1226
 Db 3 TCTGAGGAAAGACT 17

RESULT 150
 AX760346/c 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
 DEFINITION Sequence 3667 from Patent WO03040369.
 ACCESSION AX760346
 VERSION AX760346.1 GI:32254962
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)
 Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1
 Authors Telerman, A., Amson, R. and Tujinder, M.
 Title Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines
 Journal Patent: WO 03040369-A 3667 15-MAY-2003;
 FEATURES Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1. .17
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1182 AGAAGCTGTGAAGCAT.1196
 Db 16 AGAAGCTGTGAAGCAT 2

RESULT 151
 BD006596/c 17 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002
 LOCUS BD006596
 DEFINITION Process for preparing recombinant proteins using highly efficient expression vector from Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
 ACCESSION BD006596
 VERSION BD006596.1 GI:18634967
 KEYWORDS JP 2001500388-A/3.
 SOURCE unidentified
 ORGANISM unidentified
 unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
 Authors Jang, K.R., Moon, J.W., Bae, C.S., Yang, D.S., Lee, J.W. and Seong, B.L.
 Title Process for preparing recombinant proteins using highly efficient expression vector from Saccharomyces cerevisiae
 Journal Patent: JP 2001500388-A 3 16-JAN-2001;
 HANIL SYNTHETIC FIBER CO LTD
 OS Unidentified
 PD JP 2001500388-A/3
 PN 16-JAN-2001

PF 27-MAY-1997 JP 199500501
 PR
 KI RYONG JANG, JAE MOONG MOON, CHEON SOON BAE, DOO SUK YANG, PI JEE WON LEE.
 PI BARK LIN SEONG
 PC C12N15/79, C12N1/19, C12N15/27, C12N15/18// (C12N1/19, C12N1:865)
 CC Strandedness: Single;
 CC Topology: Linear;
 FH Key
 FT source Location/Qualifiers
 1. .17
 /organism="Unidentified".
 Location/Qualifiers
 1. .17
 /organism="unidentified"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32644"

FEATURES
 source

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 290 AGTGACTGGGAACC.304
 Db 15 AGTGACTGGGAACC 1

RESULT 152
 BD067333 17 bp RNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
 LOCUS BD067333
 DEFINITION Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors.
 ACCESSION BD067333.1 GI:22612936
 VERSION BD067333
 KEYWORDS JP 2001511003-A/173.
 SOURCE unidentified
 ORGANISM unidentified
 unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
 Authors Ahlhar, S., Fell, P. and Mcswiggen, J.A.
 Title Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
 Journal Patent: JP 2001511003-A 173 07-AUG-2001;
 RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC, ASTON UNIV
 OS Unidentified
 PN JP 2001511003-A/173
 PD 07-AUG-2001
 PR 14-JAN-1998 JP 199532913
 PR 31-JAN-1997 US 60/036476, 04-DEC-1997 US 08/985162 PI SAGHIR AKHTAR, PATRICIA FELL, JAMES A MCSWIGGEN PC C12N9/00, C07K14/71
 CC Strandedness: Single;
 CC Topology: Linear;
 CC Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related to levels of epidermal growth factor receptors
 FH Key
 FT source Location/Qualifiers
 1. .17
 /organism="unidentified"
 /mol_type="genomic RNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32644"

FEATURES
 source

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 461 CCATGCAATTGAGAA.475
 Db 1 CCATGCAATTGAGAA 15

RESULT 153
AR133370/c 15 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1795 from patent US 6194150.
ACCESSION AR133370
VERSION AR133370.1 GI:14122275
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Jarvis,T. and McGswiggen,J.
TITLE Nucleic acid based inhibition of CD40
JOURNAL Patent: US 6194150-A 1795 27-FEB-2001;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1. .15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 1.2%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 599 TGGAGGAATCTT 611
DB 15 TGGAGGAATCTT 3

RESULT 154
E09776/c 15 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1997
LOCUS E09776
DEFINITION Primer for determining DNA sequence of Escherichia coli
MW1184(meca).
ACCESSION E09776
VERSION E09776.1 GI:22026405
KEYWORDS JP 1995209294-A/6.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Kono,M., Hiramatsu,K., Saeazu,M., Noguchi,M. and Suguro,K.
TITLE NOVEL 'MCCA PROTEIN', CODING DNA THEREFOR, AND DETECTION METHOD FOR METHICILLIN RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS
JOURNAL Patent: JP 1995209294-A 6 11-AUG-1995;
KONO MEGUMI, MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP, DENKA SEIKEN CO LTD
COMMENT OS None
OC Artificial sequences.
PN JP 1995209294-A/6
PD 11-AUG-1995
PF 10-JAN-1994 JP 1994012226
PI KONO MEGUMI, HIRAMATSU KEIICHI, SASAZU MITSUNORI, PI NOGUCHI MASAHISA,
PI SUGURO KAZUYA
PC G01N33/53,C07K14/31,C12N1/21,C12N15/09,C12P21/02,(C12N1/21, PC C12R1:19),
PC (C12P21/02,C12R1:19);
CC strandedness: Single;
CC topology: Linear;
FH Key
FH Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1. .15
/organism='Artificial sequences',
/location/Qualifiers
1. .15
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 291 GTGACTGGGAAC 303

DB 13 GTGACTGGGAAC 1

RESULT 155
AR364184 15 bp DNA linear PAT 03-SEP-2003
LOCUS AR364184
DEFINITION Sequence 7 from patent US 5256642.
ACCESSION AR364184
VERSION AR364184.1 GI:34426516
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Fearon,D.T., Klickstein,L.B., Wong,W.W., Carson,G.R., Concino,M.F.,
IP,S.H., Makrides,S.C. and Marsh,H.C. Jr.
TITLE Compositions of soluble complement receptor 1 (CR1) and a
thrombolytic agent, and the methods of use thereof
JOURNAL Patent: US 5256642-A 7 26-OCT-1993;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1. .15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 1.2%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 548 GATATCTTTGTC 560
DB 1 GATATCTTTGTC 13

RESULT 156
I48934/c 16 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
LOCUS I48934
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 5627028.
ACCESSION I48934
VERSION I48934.1 GI:2467397
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)
AUTHORS Tai,S., Katayose,M. and Watanabe,H.
TITLE Water-soluble tetraazaporphins and fluorochrome for labeling
JOURNAL Patent: US 5627028-A 1 06-MAY-1997;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1. .16
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 1.2%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 291 GTGACTGGGAAC 303
DB 13 GTGACTGGGAAC 1

RESULT 157
I64894/c 16 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
LOCUS I64894
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 5665875.
ACCESSION I64894
VERSION I64894.1 GI:2481788
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16)

AUTHORS Tai, S., Katayose, M. and Watanabe, H.
 TITLE Water-soluble tetraazaporphins and fluorochrome for labeling
 JOURNAL Patent: US 5665875-A 1 09-SEP-1997;
 FEATURES location/Qualifiers
 source 1. .16
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 291 GTGACTGGGAAC 303
 Db 13 GTGACTGGGAAC 1

RESULT 158
 ATHS25622/c
 LOCUS Arabidopsis thaliana T-DNA flanking sequence, left border, clone
 DEFINITION 101E06.
 16 bp DNA linear PLN 29-MAR-2003

ACCESSION AJ525622
 VERSION AJ525622.1 GI:26793858
 KEYWORDS left border; T-DNA flanking sequence.
 SOURCE Arabidopsis thaliana (thale cress)
 ORGANISM Arabidopsis thaliana
 Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
 Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots;
 rosids; eurosids II; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis.

REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Brunaud, V., Balzerque, S., Dubreucq, B., Aubourg, S., Samson, F.,
 Chauvin, S., Bechtold, N., Cruaud, C., Derose, R., Pelleter, G.,
 Lepoint, L., Caboche, M. and Lecharny, A.
 T-DNA integration into the Arabidopsis genome depends on sequences
 of pre-insertion sites
 JOURNAL EMBO Rep. 3 (12), 1152-1157 (2002)

MEDLINE 22363535
 PUBMED 12446565
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 16)

AUTHORS Balzerque, S.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (21-NOV-2002) Balzerque S., UMRGV, INRA/CNRS, 2 rue
 Gaston Cremieux, 91057 Evry cedex, FRANCE

COMMENT PCR was performed on DNA from transformants of Arabidopsis thaliana
 plants from INRA (Versailles). The DNA fragment(s) resulting from
 the PCR were directly sequenced from the left or the right border
 to determine the genomic sequence flanking the insertion. T-DNA
 derived sequences were removed. Information to order the
 corresponding mutant line and a link to a database providing a
 graphical display of the insertion site are available at
 http://dbsgap.versailles.inra.fr/publiclines/. This sequence has
 been generated in the framework of the French plant genomics
 program 'Genoplante' (http://www.genoplante.com and
 http://genoplante-info.infobiogen.fr).
 location/Qualifiers

FEATURES
 source 1. .16
 /organism="Arabidopsis thaliana"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /cultiivar="Wassilewskija"
 /db_xref="taxon:3702"
 /clone="101E06"
 /clone_lib="Arabidopsis thaliana T-DNA insertion lines"
 misc_feature 1. .16
 /note="T-DNA flanking sequence
 left border"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 883 CACAAACCCCAA 895
 ||||||||||||

Db 16 CACAAACCCCAA 4

RESULT 159
 LOCUS 135720 135720 17 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
 DEFINITION Sequence 20 from patent US 5602102.
 ACCESSION 135720
 VERSION 135720.1 GI:2087571

KEYWORDS Unknown.
 SOURCE Unknown.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
 AUTHORS Thiele, D.L., Lipsky, P.E. and McGuire, M.J.
 TITLE Dipeptidyl peptidase-I inhibitors and uses thereof
 JOURNAL Patent: US 5602102-A 20 11-FEB-1997;
 FEATURES location/Qualifiers
 source 1. .17
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1339 ACAAGTTGATGC 1351
 Db 1 ACAAGTTGATGC 13

RESULT 160
 LOCUS 137462 137462 17 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
 DEFINITION Sequence 475 from patent US 5612215.
 ACCESSION 137462
 VERSION 137462.1 GI:2085422

KEYWORDS Unknown.
 SOURCE Unknown.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
 AUTHORS Draper, K.G., Pavco, P., McSwiggen, J., Gustofson, J. and
 Stinchcomb, D.T.
 TITLE Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
 JOURNAL Patent: US 5612215-A 475 18-MAR-1997;
 FEATURES location/Qualifiers
 source 1. .17
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 584 TCCTTTGATGGA 596
 Db 5 TCCTTTGATGGA 17

RESULT 161
 LOCUS 137525 137525 17 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
 DEFINITION Sequence 538 from patent US 5612215.
 ACCESSION 137525
 VERSION 137525.1 GI:2085485

KEYWORDS Unknown.
 SOURCE Unknown.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
 AUTHORS Draper, K.G., Favco, P., McSwiggen, J., Gustofson, J. and
 Stinchcomb, D.T.

```

TITLE      Stromelysin targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL    Patent: US 5612215-A 538 18-MAR-1997;
FEATURES
SOURCE
    1.17
    /organism="unknown"
    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      1.2%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      952 TGTTCCTTAAGA 964
Db      5 TGTTCCTTAAGA 17

RESULT 162
LOCUS    194312          17 bp    DNA          linear    PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 475 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION 194312
VERSION   194312.1 GI:3938782
KEYWORDS
SOURCE    Unknown.
ORGANISM  Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS   Diaper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
           Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 475 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES
SOURCE    Location/Qualifiers
           1..17
           /organism="unknown"
           /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      1.2%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      584 TCCTTTTGATGGA 596
Db      5 TCCTTTTGATGGA 17

RESULT 163
LOCUS    194375          17 bp    DNA          linear    PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 538 from patent US 5731295.
ACCESSION 194375
VERSION   194375.1 GI:3938845
KEYWORDS
SOURCE    Unknown.
ORGANISM  Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS   Diaper,K.G., Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Gustofson,J. and
           Stinchcomb,D.T.
TITLE     Method of reducing stromelysin RNA via ribozymes
JOURNAL   Patent: US 5731295-A 538 24-MAR-1998;
FEATURES
SOURCE    Location/Qualifiers
           1..17
           /organism="unknown"
           /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      1.2%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      952 TGTTCCTTAAGA 964
Db      5 TGTTCCTTAAGA 17

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RESULT 164
LOCUS    AR189974/C          17 bp    DNA          linear    PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 5462 from patent US 6346398.
ACCESSION AR189974
VERSION   AR189974.1 GI:20235939
KEYWORDS
SOURCE    Unknown.
ORGANISM  Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS   Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J., Stinchcomb,D. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE     Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
           related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL   Patent: US 6346398-A 5462 12-FEB-2002;
FEATURES
SOURCE    Location/Qualifiers
           1..17
           /organism="unknown"
           /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      1.2%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      1006 AGCTCAATTTCAT 1018
Db      14 AGCTCAATTTCAT 2

RESULT 165
LOCUS    AR324952/C          17 bp    RNA          linear    PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2354 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR324952
VERSION   AR324952.1 GI:33710760
KEYWORDS
SOURCE    Unknown.
ORGANISM  Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 17)
AUTHORS   Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE     Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
           related to levels of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
JOURNAL   Patent: US 6566127-A 2354 20-MAY-2003;
FEATURES
SOURCE    Location/Qualifiers
           1..17
           /organism="unknown"
           /mol_type="unassigned RNA"

Query Match      1.2%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      1006 AGCTCAATTTCAT 1018
Db      14 AGCTCAATTTCAT 2

RESULT 166
LOCUS    AX475759          17 bp    DNA          linear    PAT 12-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 980 from Patent WO0224750.
ACCESSION AX475759
VERSION   AX475759.1 GI:22215044
KEYWORDS
SOURCE    Homo sapiens (human)
           Homo sapiens
           Buxaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
           Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS   Zhang,J.
TITLE     Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1

```

JOURNAL Patent: WO 0224750-A 980 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 378 GAGGGGAACCTC 390
Db 5 GAGGGGAACCTC 17
|||||
|

RESULT 167
AX475760 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
LOCUS Sequence 981 from Patent WO0224750.
DEFINITION AX475760
ACCESSION AX475760.1 GI:22215045
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNML Patent: WO 0224750-A 981 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
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Qy 378 GAGGGGAACCTC 390
Db 4 GAGGGGAACCTC 16
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RESULT 168
AX475761 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
LOCUS Sequence 982 from Patent WO0224750.
DEFINITION AX475761
ACCESSION AX475761.1 GI:22215046
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNML Patent: WO 0224750-A 982 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..17
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
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Qy 378 GAGGGGAACCTC 390
Db 3 GAGGGGAACCTC 15
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RESULT 169
AX475762 17 bp DNA linear PAT 12-AUG-2002
LOCUS Sequence 983 from Patent WO0224750.
DEFINITION AX475762
ACCESSION AX475762.1 GI:22215047
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Zhang, J.
TITLE Human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane protein 1
JOURNML Patent: WO 0224750-A 983 28-MAR-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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RESULT 170
AX615382 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-FEB-2003
LOCUS Sequence 189 from Patent EP1262488.
DEFINITION AX615382
ACCESSION AX615382.1 GI:28446281
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Gu, Y. and Nguyen, C.T.
TITLE Human lcl1-domain containing protein
JOURNML Patent: EP 1262488-A 189 04-DEC-2002;
Aeomica, Inc. (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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Qy 734 TTCCTTGACTC 746
Db 17 TTCCTTGACTC 5
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RESULT 171
AX615383 17 bp DNA linear PAT 20-FEB-2003
LOCUS Sequence 190 from Patent EP1262488.
DEFINITION AX615383
ACCESSION

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VERSION      AX615383.1  GI:28446282
KEYWORDS
SOURCE       Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM     Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
              Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE    1
AUTHORS      Gu, Y. and Nguyen, C.T.
TITLE        Human lcc1-domain containing protein
JOURNAL      Patent: EP 1262488-A 190 04-DEC-2002;
              Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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LOCUS           Sequence 191 from Patent EP1262488.
DEFINITION      AX615384
ACCESSION       AX615384
VERSION         AX615384.1  GI:28446283
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SOURCE          Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM        Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
              Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE    1
AUTHORS      Gu, Y. and Nguyen, C.T.
TITLE        Human lcc1-domain containing protein
JOURNAL      Patent: EP 1262488-A 191 04-DEC-2002;
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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RESULT 173
AX615385/c      17 bp  DNA  linear  PAT 20-FEB-2003
LOCUS           Sequence 192 from Patent EP1262488.
DEFINITION      AX615385
ACCESSION       AX615385
VERSION         AX615385.1  GI:28446284
KEYWORDS
SOURCE          Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM        Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
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REFERENCE    1
AUTHORS      Gu, Y. and Nguyen, C.T.
TITLE        Human lcc1-domain containing protein
JOURNAL      Patent: EP 1262488-A 192 04-DEC-2002;
              Aeomica, Inc. (US)

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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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RESULT 174
AX615386/c      17 bp  DNA  linear  PAT 20-FEB-2003
LOCUS           Sequence 193 from Patent EP1262488.
DEFINITION      AX615386
ACCESSION       AX615386
VERSION         AX615386.1  GI:28446285
KEYWORDS
SOURCE          Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM        Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
              Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE    1
AUTHORS      Gu, Y. and Nguyen, C.T.
TITLE        Human lcc1-domain containing protein
JOURNAL      Patent: EP 1262488-A 193 04-DEC-2002;
              Aeomica, Inc. (US)
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Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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RESULT 175
AX758354/c      17 bp  DNA  linear  PAT 25-JUN-2003
LOCUS           Sequence 1675 from Patent WO03040369.
DEFINITION      AX758354
ACCESSION       AX758354
VERSION         AX758354.1  GI:32252970
KEYWORDS
SOURCE          Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM        Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
              Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE    1
AUTHORS      Telerman, A., Amson, R. and Tufinder, M.
TITLE        Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion,
              apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as
              medicines
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 03040369-A 1675 15-MAY-2003;
              Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
FEATURES
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY 498 GTCACACCTCTGA 510
 Db 15 GTCACACCTCTGA 3

RESULT 176
 AX759925 17 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
 LOCUS AX759925/c
 DEFINITION Sequence 3246 from Patent WO03040369.
 ACCESSION AX759925
 VERSION AX759925.1 GI:32254541
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)

REFERENCE
 AUTHORS Teleman,A., Amson,R. and Tuijnder,M.
 TITLE Sequences involved in tumoral suppression, tumoral reversion, apoptosis and/or viral resistance phenomena and their use as medicines
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040369-A 3246 15-MAY-2003;
 FEATURES Molecular Engines Laboratories (FR)
 source
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 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1236 TACTTCTTGTG 1248
 Db 17 TACTTCTTGTG 5

Search completed: April 16, 2004, 12:09:47
 Job time : 3 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 CompuGen Ltd.

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: April 16, 2004, 12:12:37 ; Search time 3 seconds
(without alignments)
3.323 Million cell updates/sec

Title: us-10-035-485a-3

Perfect score: 1081

Sequence: 1 aggaatctcttgggcgtgaaa.....atggccacaagtgtatgc 1081

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 226 seqs, 4611 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 452

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 229 summaries

Database : rng.seq*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

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2	58.8	5.4	63	1	ABA96195 Collagenase relate
3	49.4	4.6	51	1	AAH79946 Human DNA containi
4	49.4	4.6	51	1	AAH79705 Human DNA containi
5	49.4	4.6	51	1	AAH79947 Human DNA containi
6	47.6	4.4	63	1	ABA96196 Collagenase relate
7	31	2.9	31	1	ADB79092 Matrix metalloprot
8	29	2.7	29	1	ABA03552 Relaxin/IGF/insuli
9	28	2.6	28	1	ACF57275 Human MMP-1 probe
10	26	2.4	26	1	ADE16086 G-coupled protein
11	25	2.3	25	1	ACC57835 Matrix metalloprot
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13	25	2.3	25	1	ADB61570 Hepatocyte growth
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16	24.6	2.3	31	1	AAQ93551 Human stromelysin
17	24.6	2.3	31	1	AAH63456 Human stromelysin
18	24.6	2.3	31	1	AAH63457 Human stromelysin
19	24.6	2.3	31	1	ABA63458 Human stromelysin
20	24	2.2	34	1	ABA03551 Relaxin/IGF/insuli
21	23.6	2.2	31	1	AAQ93553 Human stromelysin
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27	21	1.9	21	1	AAH89146 Human polymorphic
28	21	1.9	21	1	ABA03550 Relaxin/IGF/insuli
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32	20	1.9	20	1	AAH41528 Collagenase 1 gene
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C 34	20	1.9	20	1	AAH27828	Primer B used in P
C 35	20	1.9	20	1	ACA97206	Vpr-driven constru
C 36	20	1.9	20	1	ACA97187	Vpr-driven constru
C 37	20	1.9	20	1	ACF57273	Human MMP-1 forwar
C 38	20	1.9	20	1	ACC84900	Matrix metalloprot
C 39	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79122	Matrix metalloprot
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C 42	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79115	Matrix metalloprot
C 43	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79117	Matrix metalloprot
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C 82	20	1.9	20	1	ADB79126	Matrix metalloprot
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109	16	1.5	16	1	AAH61969	MMP-1 hairpin/hamm	C 182	13.8	1.3	17	1	ABT39683	Tumour suppression
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112	16	1.5	16	1	AAH63908	Rabbit stromelysin	C 185	13.8	1.3	18	1	AAQ26202	HLA-DR beta sub-cy
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C 114	15.8	1.5	19	1	AAH10201	Human pancreatic c	C 187	13.8	1.3	18	1	AAK25582	Human stromelysin
C 115	15.8	1.5	20	1	AAH10201	Human pancreatic c	C 188	13.8	1.3	18	1	AAK17957	Triple repeat seq
C 116	15.8	1.5	20	1	AAH10201	Human pancreatic c	C 189	13.8	1.3	18	1	AAK17957	Rho G antisense ph
C 117	15.8	1.5	21	1	AAH10201	Human pancreatic c	C 190	13.8	1.3	18	1	AAK17957	Human ucr1 gene po
C 118	15.8	1.5	21	1	AAH10201	Human pancreatic c	C 191	13.8	1.3	18	1	AAK17957	PCR primer used to
C 119	15.8	1.5	21	1	AAH10201	Human pancreatic c	C 192	13.8	1.3	18	1	AAK17957	Rat VRI antisense
C 120	15.4	1.4	19	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 193	13.8	1.3	18	1	ADCO2821	Ex vivo stem-cell
C 121	15.4	1.4	19	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 194	13.8	1.3	18	1	ADCO2821	Optineurin promote
C 122	15.4	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 195	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human ICM hamster
C 123	15.4	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 196	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Primer used to fus
C 124	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 197	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Tag sequence of a
C 125	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 198	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	IGF-I oligonucleot
C 126	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 199	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	HCV e/core amplify
C 127	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 200	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human pancreatic c
C 128	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 201	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	PCR primer #6 desi
C 129	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 202	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Hepatitis C virus
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C 131	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 204	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human VRLR antis
C 132	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 205	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Calpain large subu
C 133	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 206	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Rabbit stromelysin
C 134	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 207	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human KGF-R target
C 135	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 208	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Reverse primer #22
C 136	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 209	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 137	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 210	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 138	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 211	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 139	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 212	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 140	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 213	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 141	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 214	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 142	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 215	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 143	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 216	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 144	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 217	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 145	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 218	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 146	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 219	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 147	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 220	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 148	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 221	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 149	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 222	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 150	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 223	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 151	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 224	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 152	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 225	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 153	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 226	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 154	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 227	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 155	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 228	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 156	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 229	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 157	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 230	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 158	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 231	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 159	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 232	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 160	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 233	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 161	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 234	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 162	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 235	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 163	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 236	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 164	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 237	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 165	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 238	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
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C 167	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 240	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 168	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 241	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 169	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 242	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 170	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 243	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 171	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 244	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 172	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 245	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 173	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 246	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 174	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 247	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 175	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 248	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 176	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 249	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 177	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 250	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 178	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 251	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m
C 179	15.2	1.4	20	1	AAH59147	Cyclin A2 ribozyme	C 252	13.4	1.2	15	1	AAH52157	Human GDMLP-1 17-m

GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: April 16, 2004, 12:18:18 ; Search time 0.001 Seconds

(without alignments)
84,318 Million cell updates/sec

Title: us-10-035-485a-3

Perfect score: 1081

Sequence: 1 aggaattcttcggcgctgaaa.....atggccacaagtgtatgc 1081

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC

Gapop 10.0, Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2 segs, 39 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 4

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 2 summaries

Database: rst.seq:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	15.2	1.4	20	1	AZ387841
2	14.8	1.4	19	1	AZ579566

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
AZ387841
LOCUS 20 bp DNA linear GSS 02-OCT-2000
DEFINITION 1M0147H24R Mouse 10kb plasmid UUCG1M library Mus musculus genomic
clone UUCG1M0147H24 R, genomic survey sequence.
ACCESSION AZ387841
VERSION AZ387841.1 GI:10501549
KEYWORDS GSS.
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
1 (bases 1 to 20)
Dunn, D., Aoyagi, A., Barber, M., Beacorn, T., Duval, B., Hamill, C., Islam, H., Longacre, S., Mahmoud, M., Meenen, E., Pedersen, T., Reilly, M., Rose, M., Rose, R., Stokes, R., Tingey, A., von Niederhausern, A. and Wright, D., Weiss, R.
Mouse whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb plasmid inserts
Unpublished (2000)
Contact: Robert B. Weiss
University of Utah Genome Center
Rm. 308, Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLG, UT 84112, USA
Tel: 801 585 5606

FEATURES
source
location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/strain="C57BL/6J"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"
/clone="UUCG1M0147H24"
/sex="Male"
/lab_host="E. Coli strain XL10-Gold, T1-resistant, F-"
/clone_11b="Mouse 10kb plasmid UUCG1M library"
/note="Vector: PMD42nv; Purified genomic DNA from M. musculus C57BL/6J (male) was obtained from the Jackson Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource
(http://www.jax.org/resources/documents/chnares/). The DNA was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a 0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4 polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The adapted DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to 10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative of PMD42 (gi|4732114|gb|AF129072.1), a copy-number inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and purified. The sheared, adapted mouse DNA was annealed to adaptored vector DNA, and transformed into chemically-competent E. coli XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells and selected for ampicillin resistance."

Query Match	Score	Length	DB 1	Length	DB 2
Best Local Similarity	85.0%	17	Conservative	0	Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	17	Conservative	0	Mismatches	3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 2
AZ579566
LOCUS 19 bp DNA linear GSS 13-DEC-2000
DEFINITION 1M0367L08F Mouse 10kb plasmid UUCG1M library Mus musculus genomic
clone UUCG1M0367L08 F, genomic survey sequence.
ACCESSION AZ579566
VERSION AZ579566.1 GI:11693995
KEYWORDS GSS.
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
1 (bases 1 to 19)
Dunn, D., Aoyagi, A., Barber, M., Beacorn, T., Duval, B., Hamill, C., Islam, H., Longacre, S., Mahmoud, M., Meenen, E., Pedersen, T., Reilly, M., Rose, M., Rose, R., Stokes, R., Tingey, A., von Niederhausern, A. and Wright, D., Weiss, R.
Mouse whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb plasmid inserts
Unpublished (2000)
Contact: Robert B. Weiss
University of Utah Genome Center
Rm. 308, Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLG, UT 84112, USA
Tel: 801 585 5606
Fax: 801 585 7177

Email: ddunn@genetics.utah.edu
 Insert Length: 10000 Std Error: 0.00
 Plate: 0367 row: L column: 08
 Seq primer: CGTGTAAACGACGCCAGT
 Class: plasmid ends
 High quality sequence stop: 19.
 Location/Qualifiers

FEATURES

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 /strain="C57BL/6J"
 /db_xref="taxon:10090"
 /clone="UUGC1W0367L08"
 /sex="Male"
 /lab_host="E. Coli strain XL10-Gold, T1-resistant, F-"
 /clone_lib="Mouse 10kb plasmid UUGC1W library"
 /note="Vector: PWD42nv; Purified genomic DNA from M. musculus C57BL/6J (male) was obtained from the Jackson Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource (<http://www.jax.org/resources/documents/dnares/>). The DNA was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a 0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4 polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The adapted DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to 10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative of PWD42 (gi4732114|gb|AF129072.1) a copy-number inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and purified. The sheared, adapted mouse DNA was annealed to adapted vector DNA, and transformed into chemically-competent E. coli XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells and selected for ampicillin resistance."

Query Match 1.4%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 0;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1200 GATGCTGCTCTTCTGAG 1217
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 Db 1 GATGCTGCTGTATGAG 18

Search completed: April 16, 2004, 12:18:18
 Job time : 0.001 secs

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XX PF 30-JAN-2002; 2002WO-US002781.
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265305P.
XX PR 31-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265682P.
XX PR 09-FEB-2001; 2001US-0267568P.
XX PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001US-0278651P.
XX PR 28-APR-2001; 2001US-0287112P.
XX PR 16-MAY-2001; 2001US-0291631P.
XX PR 12-JUL-2001; 2001US-0305484P.
XX PR 20-AUG-2001; 2001US-0313999P.
XX PR 27-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333626P.
XX PA (CORI-) CORIXA CORP.
XX PI Benson DR, Kalos MD, Lodes MJ, Persing DH, Hepler WT, Jiang Y;
XX WPI; 2002-627435/67.
XX PT New isolated polynucleotide and pancreatic tumor polypeptides, useful for
XX diagnosing, preventing and/or treating cancer, particularly pancreatic
XX cancer.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 3808; 300pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX CC The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide (1) comprising: (a)
XX CC any of a group of over 4000 nucleotide sequences (ABV94628-ABV99145); (b)
XX CC complements of (a); (c) sequences consisting of at least 20 contiguous
XX CC residues of (a); (d) sequences that hybridize to (a), under moderately
XX CC stringent conditions; (e) sequences having at least 75% or 90% identity
XX CC to (a); or (f) degenerate variants of (a). Polypeptides (ABP68596-
XX CC ABP68637) encoded by (1) and oligonucleotide can be used to detect cancer
XX CC in a patient and compositions comprising polypeptides, polynucleotides,
XX CC antibodies, fusion proteins, T cell populations and antigen presenting
XX CC cells expressing the polypeptide are useful in treating pancreatic cancer
XX CC and stimulating an immune response. The polynucleotides can be used as
XX CC probes or primers for nucleic acid hybridization, in the design and
XX CC preparation of ribozyme molecules for inhibiting expression of the tumour
XX CC polypeptides and proteins in the tumour cells, in vaccines and for gene
XX CC therapy. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
XX CC printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
XX CC from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 76 BP; 18 A; 21 C; 19 G; 18 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
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XX Query Match 7.0%; Score 76; DB 1; Length 76;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00042;
XX Matches 76; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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XX QY 1115 GGCTGTTTCAGGACAGAAATGTGCTACACGATATCCCAAGACATCTACAGCTCTTTGG 1174
XX DB 1 GGCTGTTTCAGGACAGAAATGTGCTACACGATATCCCAAGACATCTACAGCTCTTTGG 60
XX
XX QY 1175 CTTCCCTAGAACTGTG 1190
XX DB 61 CTTCCCTAGAACTGTG 76
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XX RESULT 2
XX ID ABA96195 standard; DNA; 63 BP.
XX AC ABA96195;
XX DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Collagenase related oligonucleotide MMP-1.
XX KW Collagenase; ss.
XX OS unidentified.
XX PN KR98028097-A.
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XX PD 15-JUL-1998.
XX PF 21-OCT-1996; 96KR-00047083.
XX PR 21-OCT-1996; 96KR-00047083.
XX PA (GIDS ) LG CHEM LTD.
XX PI Kim CH, Cho JM, Yoon MG, Kim SS, Lee JH;
XX DR WPI; 1999-345303/29.
XX PT Collagenase and preparation method thereof.
XX PS Claim 4; Fig 5; 10pp; Korean.
XX CC The invention relates to collagenase and its preparation. The present
XX CC sequence is that of an oligonucleotide, useful to the invention
XX SQ Sequence 63 BP; 20 A; 16 C; 15 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
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XX Query Match 5.4%; Score 58.8; DB 1; Length 63;
XX Best Local Similarity 96.8%; Pred. No. 0.02;
XX Matches 60; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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XX QY 367 TTGTCTCTACTGAGGGGAAACCTTGCTGGAGCAACACATCTGACCTACGATTGAAA 426
XX DB 2 TTGTCTCTACTGAGGGGAAACCTTGCTGGAGCAACACATCTGACCTACGATTGAAA 61
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XX QY 427 AT 428
XX DB 62 AT 63
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XX RESULT 3
XX ID AAH79946 standard; DNA; 51 BP.
XX AC AAH79946;
XX DT 19-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Human DNA containing single nucleotide polymorphism SEQ ID NO. 561.
XX KW Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; angiopoietin;
XX KW 4-hydroxybutyrate; dehydrogenase; protein therapy;
XX KW adenosine triphosphate-dependent RNA helicase;
XX KW major histocompatibility complex Class I histocompatibility antigen; MHC;
XX KW phosphoglycerate kinase; immunosuppressive; immunostimulatory;
XX KW antirheumatic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; cytostatic;
XX KW antileukemic; neuroprotective; antimicrobial; gene therapy; vaccine; ds.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX FN WO200148245-A2.
XX PD 05-JUL-2001.
XX PF 27-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US035346.
XX PR 27-DEC-1999; 99US-00472688.
XX PA (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX PI Shimkets RA, Leach M;
XX DR WPI; 2001-418297/44.
XX PT Polymorphic nucleic acids encoding e.g. angiopoietin, dehydrogenase,
XX PT adenosine triphosphate-dependent RNA helicase and/or phosphoglycerate
XX PT kinase, useful for diagnosing and treating, e.g. cancer, autoimmune
XX PT diseases and infections.
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XX Claim 1; Page 220; 484bp; English.
PS
XX The invention relates to nucleic acids (AAH79386-AAH80036) encoding
CC polymorphic variants of proteins (AAG98010-AAG98238) related to
CC angiotensin, 4-hydroxybutyrate, dehydrogenase, adenosine triphosphate
CC (ATP)-dependent RNA helicase, major histocompatibility complex (MHC)
CC Class I histocompatibility antigen and/or phosphoglycerate kinase. These
CC nucleic acid single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) and the encoded
CC proteins have potential immunosuppressive, immunostimulatory,
CC antileukemic, antisclerotic, antidiabetic, antiinflammatory, cytostatic,
CC antitumoric, neuroprotective, and antimicrobial activity and may be
CC useful in gene/protein therapy, vaccines, modulation of the expression
CC and activity of proteins related to angiotensin, 4-hydroxybutyrate,
CC dehydrogenase, adenosine triphosphate (ATP)-dependent RNA helicase, major
CC histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I histocompatibility antigen
CC and/or phosphoglycerate kinase. Disorders that may be prevented,
CC diagnosed and/or treated by the above methods include multifactorial
CC diseases with a genetic component, such as autoimmune diseases (e.g.
CC rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, diabetes, systemic lupus
CC erythematosus and Grave's disease), inflammation, cancer (e.g. cancers
CC of the bladder, brain, breast, colon and kidney, leukemia), diseases of
CC the nervous system, an infection of pathogenic organisms. They may also
CC be used to alter phenotypic traits such as longevity, appearance,
CC strength, speed and endurance
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SQ Sequence 51 BP; 16 A; 7 C; 15 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.6%; Score 49.4; DB 1; Length 51;
Best Local Similarity 98.0%; Pred. No. 0.14;
Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 641 TGGAGGGAGTGCATTTTGTGATGAAGTGAAGGTGACCAATTTCAG 691
Db 1 TGGAGGGAGTGCATTTTGTGATGAAGTGAAGGTGACCAATTTCAG 51
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AAH79705
ID AAH79705 standard; DNA; 51 BP.
XX
AC AAH79705;
XX
DT 19-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human DNA containing single nucleotide polymorphism SEQ ID NO. 320.
XX
KW Human, single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; angiotensin;
KW 4-hydroxybutyrate; dehydrogenase; protein therapy;
KW adenosine triphosphate-dependent RNA helicase;
KW major histocompatibility complex Class I histocompatibility antigen; MHC;
KW phosphoglycerate kinase; immunosuppressive; immunostimulatory;
KW antileukemic; antisclerotic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; cytostatic;
KW antitumoric; neuroprotective; antimicrobial; gene therapy; vaccine; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200148245-A2.
XX
PD 05-JUL-2001.
XX
PF 27-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US035346.
XX
PR 27-DEC-1999; 99US-00472688.
XX
PA (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX
PI Shimkets RA, Leach M;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-418297/44.
XX
PT Polymorphic nucleic acids encoding e.g. angiotensin, dehydrogenase,
PT adenosine triphosphate-dependent RNA helicase and/or phosphoglycerate

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```

PT kinase, useful for diagnosing and treating, e.g. cancer, autoimmune
PT diseases and infections.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 150; 484bp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to nucleic acids (AAH79386-AAH80036) encoding
CC polymorphic variants of proteins (AAG98010-AAG98238) related to
CC angiotensin, 4-hydroxybutyrate, dehydrogenase, adenosine triphosphate
CC (ATP)-dependent RNA helicase, major histocompatibility complex (MHC)
CC Class I histocompatibility antigen and/or phosphoglycerate kinase. These
CC nucleic acid single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) and the encoded
CC proteins have potential immunosuppressive, immunostimulatory, cytostatic,
CC antileukemic, antisclerotic, antidiabetic, antiinflammatory, cytostatic,
CC antitumoric, neuroprotective, and antimicrobial activity and may be
CC useful in gene/protein therapy, vaccines, modulation of the expression
CC and activity of proteins related to angiotensin, 4-hydroxybutyrate,
CC dehydrogenase, adenosine triphosphate (ATP)-dependent RNA helicase, major
CC histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I histocompatibility antigen
CC and/or phosphoglycerate kinase. Disorders that may be prevented,
CC diagnosed and/or treated by the above methods include multifactorial
CC diseases with a genetic component, such as autoimmune diseases (e.g.
CC rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, diabetes, systemic lupus
CC erythematosus and Grave's disease), inflammation, cancer (e.g. cancers
CC of the bladder, brain, breast, colon and kidney, leukemia), diseases of
CC the nervous system, an infection of pathogenic organisms. They may also
CC be used to alter phenotypic traits such as longevity, appearance,
CC strength, speed and endurance
XX
SQ Sequence 51 BP; 11 A; 15 C; 9 G; 16 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 4.6%; Score 49.4; DB 1; Length 51;
Best Local Similarity 98.0%; Pred. No. 0.14;
Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 993 TACCCGGAAGTGAAGTCATTTCTGTTTCGCGCACACACCGCA 1043
Db 1 TACCCGGAAGTGAAGTCATTTCTGTTTCGCGCACACACCGCA 51
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XX
AC AAH79947;
XX
DT 19-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human DNA containing single nucleotide polymorphism SEQ ID NO. 562.
XX
KW Human, single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; angiotensin;
KW 4-hydroxybutyrate; dehydrogenase; protein therapy;
KW adenosine triphosphate-dependent RNA helicase;
KW major histocompatibility complex Class I histocompatibility antigen; MHC;
KW phosphoglycerate kinase; immunosuppressive; immunostimulatory;
KW antileukemic; antisclerotic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; cytostatic;
KW antitumoric; neuroprotective; antimicrobial; gene therapy; vaccine; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200148245-A2.
XX
PD 05-JUL-2001.
XX
PF 27-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US035346.
XX
PR 27-DEC-1999; 99US-00472688.
XX
PA (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX
PI Shimkets RA, Leach M;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-418297/44.
XX
DR
XX

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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.8;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 407 TCTGACCTACAGGATGGAATTACAGCCCA 437
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Db 1 TCTGACCTACAGGATGGAATTACAGCCCA 31

RESULT 8

ABAO3552
ID ABAO3552 standard; DNA; 29 BP.

AC ABAO3552;

XX 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Relaxin/IGF/insulin family proteins related PCR primer SEQ ID NO: 72.

XX Relaxin; IGF; insulin; antidiabetic; vasotropic; antiinfertility;

KW antiarteriosclerotic; immunosuppressive; cytosolic; fibroidosis;

KW metabolic regulation; metabolic disorder; reproductive function;

KW neurological disorder; immune disorder; scleroderma; angiogenesis;

KW PCR primer; ss.

XX Unidentified.

XX WO200181562-A1.

XX 01-NOV-2001.

XX 20-APR-2001; 2001WO-JP003399.

XX 21-APR-2000; 2000JP-00126340.

XX 03-JUL-2000; 2000JP-00205587.

XX 10-AUG-2000; 2000JP-00347962.

XX 22-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00395050.

XX (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.

XX Itoh Y, Suzuki N, Nishi K, Kizawa H, Harada M, Ogi K;

XX WPI; 2002-049275/06.

XX Relaxin family polypeptides and antibodies recognizing them for treatment

XX and diagnosis of metabolic disorders such as diabetes.

XX Example 23; Page 174; 165pp; Japanese.

XX The present invention relates to polypeptides belonging to the

XX relaxin/IGF/insulin family and their amides, esters and salts. These play

XX a key role in metabolic regulation, especially of usage of energy sources

XX such as sugars and lipids. The sequences can be used to prevent, treat

XX and diagnose metabolic disorders, including disorders of the growth,

XX proliferation and differentiation of tissues, functional lowering of

XX reproductive functions, abnormalities of the formation of connective

XX tissue, fibroidosis of lung, kidney or other organs, obstruction of blood

XX circulation and internal secretions, abnormalities of body fluid balance,

XX neurological disorders, immune disorders, scleroderma and suppression of

XX angiogenesis. The present sequence is a PCR primer described in the

XX exemplification of the invention

XX Sequence 29 BP; 5 A; 9 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query March 2.7%; Score 29; DB 1; Length 29;

XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.5;

XX Matches 29; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1163 CAGCTCCTTGGCTTCCCTAGACTGTCA 1191

Db 1 CAGCTCCTTGGCTTCCCTAGACTGTCA 29

RESULT 9

ACF57275
ID ACF57275 standard; DNA; 28 BP.

AC ACF57275;

XX 16-OCT-2003 (first entry)

DE Human MMP-1 probe SEQ ID NO:75.

XX Human; mouse; skin structure; skin; laminin 5 chain gene; LAMA3; LAMB3;

KW LAMC2; extracellular matrix component; matrix metalloproteinase; MMP-1;

KW MMP-2; MMP-3; MMP-9; TIMP-1; TIMP-2; TIMP-3; collagen; probe; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Synthetic.

XX JP2002330792-A.

XX 19-NOV-2002.

XX 15-JAN-2002; 2002JP-00006797.

XX 15-JAN-2001; 2001JP-00006592.

XX (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD.

XX WPI; 2003-407328/39.

XX A method and a kit for determination of expression of mRNA or cDNA of a

XX protein participating in the maintenance of skin structure.

XX Claim 1; Page 4; 34pp; Japanese.

XX The present invention describes a method and a kit for determining the

XX expression of mRNA or cDNA of a protein participating in the maintenance

XX of skin structure. The method is quantitative, simple and accurate in the

XX determination of extracellular matrix components of laminin 5 chain genes

XX LAMA3, LAMB3 and LAMC2, matrix metalloproteinases MMP-1, MMP-2, MMP-3 and

XX MMP-9, VII collagen, type I collagen alpha 1 chain, type I collagen alpha

XX 2 chain, type III collagen alpha 1 chain, type IV collagen alpha 1 chain,

XX type IV collagen alpha 2 chain, TIMP-1, TIMP-2 and TIMP-3. ACF57201 to

XX ACF57290 represent PCR primers and probes used in the method of the

XX invention

XX Sequence 28 BP; 7 A; 12 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query March 2.6%; Score 28; DB 1; Length 28;

XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 10;

XX Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 971 CTACATCGCGACAAATCCCTTCTACCG 998

Db 1 CTACATCGCGACAAATCCCTTCTACCG 28

RESULT 10

ADBE1086
ID ADBE1086 standard; DNA; 26 BP.

AC ADBE1086;

XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE G-coupled protein receptor related probe, SEQ ID NO 116.

XX G-coupled protein receptor; antidiabetic; anorectic; antibacterial;

KW virucide; fungicide; cytostatic; nootropic; neuroprotective;

KW antiparkinsonian; haemostatic; antilipemic; neurogenesis;

KW cell differentiation; cell proliferation; hematopoiesis; wound healing;

KW angiogenesis; gene therapy; chromosome mapping; tissue typing;

KW preventive medicine; pharmacogenomics; human; probe; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200283641-A2.
 PN 24-OCT-2002.
 XX 03-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010713.
 PF
 XX 03-APR-2001; 2001US-0281136P.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-0281863P.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-0281906P.
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-0282934P.
 PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283657P.
 PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283678P.
 PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283687P.
 PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283710P.
 PR 17-APR-2001; 2001US-0284234P.
 PR 19-APR-2001; 2001US-0285325P.
 PR 20-APR-2001; 2001US-0285609P.
 PR 23-APR-2001; 2001US-0285748P.
 PR 23-APR-2001; 2001US-0285890P.
 PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286068P.
 PR 27-APR-2001; 2001US-0287213P.
 PR 03-MAY-2001; 2001US-0288509P.
 PR 30-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294495P.
 PR 31-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294801P.
 PR 31-JUL-2001; 2001US-0309216P.
 PR 25-SEP-2001; 2001US-0324775P.
 PR 28-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333900P.
 PR 02-APR-2002; 2002US-00115479.
 XX
 PA (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
 XX
 PI Li L, Gerlach V, Liu X, Miller CE, Spytek KA, Zernusen BD;
 PI Pena CE, Shenoy SG, Zhong H, Smithson G, Casman SJ, Boldog FI;
 PI Voss EZ, Vernet CM, MacDougall JR, Rastelli L, Anderson DW;
 PI Zhong M, Mezes PD, Furtak K, Paturajan M, Burgess CE, Malyankar UM;
 PI Shinkets RA, Taupler RJ, Edinger SR, Mazur A;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-067574/06.
 DR
 XX
 PT New isolated NOVX polypeptides and polynucleotides, useful for
 PT preventing, diagnosing or treating NOVX-associated disorders e.g.
 PT diabetes, obesity, dyslipidemias, cancer, Parkinson's disease,
 PT Alzheimer's disease, infections.
 PT
 XX
 XX Example 27; SEQ ID NO 116; 320pp; English.
 PS
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel isolated G-coupled protein receptor
 CC related polypeptides. The novel polypeptide comprise any of the 22 fully
 CC defined sequences of 87-1780 amino acids, given in the specification;
 CC their mature forms; and possible variants. The novel polypeptides have
 CC the following activities: antidiabetic, anorectic, antibacterial,
 CC antiviral, fungicidal, cytostatic, neurotropic, neuroprotective,
 CC antiparkinsonian, haemostatic, and antihypertensive. The G-coupled protein
 CC receptor related polypeptides are useful in a method of treating or
 CC preventing in a human, a pathology associated with the G-coupled protein
 CC receptor related polypeptides. The polypeptides are useful in the
 CC manufacture of a medicament for treating a syndrome associated with a
 CC human disease, preferably a NOVX-associated disorder. The novel
 CC polypeptides are useful for treating, preventing or diagnosing diseases,
 CC such as metabolic disorders, diabetes, obesity, infectious diseases,
 CC anorexia, cancer-associated diseases, neurodegenerative disorders,
 CC Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, immune disorders, hematopoietic
 CC disorders, and various dyslipidaemias, metabolic disturbances associated
 CC with obesity, metabolic X syndrome and wasting disorders associated with
 CC chronic diseases and various cancers. The nucleic acids and polypeptides
 CC may also be used as targets for the identification of small molecules
 CC that modulate or inhibit e.g. neurogenesis, cell differentiation, cell
 CC proliferation, hematopoiesis, wound healing and angiogenesis, in gene
 CC therapy, in generation of antibodies that bind immunospecifically to NOVX
 CC substances for use in therapeutic or diagnostic methods. The nucleic
 CC acids are further used as hybridization probes, in chromosome mapping,
 CC tissue typing, preventive medicine, and pharmacogenomics. This

CC polynucleotide sequence represents a probe relating to the novel G-
 CC coupled protein receptor related polypeptides of the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 26 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 5 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 2.4%; Score 26; DB 1; Length 26;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 15;
 Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY
 DB 697 ACAACTTACATCGTGTTCGGGCTCAT 722
 1 ACAACTTACATCGTGTTCGGGCTCAT 26
 RESULT 11
 ACC57835/C
 ID ACC57835 standard; DNA; 25 BP.
 XX
 XX ACC57835;
 AC
 XX 11-AUG-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 XX Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense PCR primer.
 DE
 XX Matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP-1; human; transcription;
 KW cis-acting element; promoter; NF-kappaB; PCR; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO2003033679-A2.
 PN
 XX
 XX 24-APR-2003.
 PD
 XX
 XX 17-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US033579.
 PF
 XX
 XX 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329961P.
 PR
 XX
 XX (ADRE-) ADVANCED RES & TECHNOLOGY INST.
 PA
 XX
 XX Yokota H, Sun HB;
 PI
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-393526/37.
 DR
 XX
 XX
 PT Predicting an expression level of a target gene or gene family comprises
 PT experimentally determining the number and type of cis-acting elements
 PT provided in 5' untranslated regulatory regions of the target gene.
 PT
 XX
 XX Example 2; Page 21; 78pp; English.
 PS
 XX
 CC The present sequence is an antisense primer for the PCR amplification of
 CC human matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP-1) cDNA. A 396 bp product is
 CC obtained using this antisense primer with the sense primer given in
 CC AC57834. A promoter competition assay using NF-kappaB cis-acting
 CC elements was performed to analyse MMP gene regulation in joint tissue.
 CC Synovial cells from a rheumatoid arthritis patient were incubated with a
 CC DNA fragment (see ACC57832) consisting of NF-kappaB binding sites and
 CC with a random sequence oligonucleotide. RT-PCR was then performed to
 CC determine the level of MMP mRNAs. Expression of MMP-1, MMP-8 and MMP-13
 CC was shown to be sensitive to shear stress. MMP-1 and MMP-13, but not MMP-
 CC 8, mRNA expression was suppressed by DNA containing an AP-1 site. Putative
 CC NF-kappaB binding sites were identified in the promoter regions of MMP-1,
 CC MMP-8 and MMP-13. This results provide an example of the method of the
 CC invention for determining expression levels of target genes based on
 CC sequence elements present in untranslated regulatory regions
 CC
 SQ Sequence 25 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 OY
 Query Match 2.3%; Score 25; DB 1; Length 25;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 18;
 Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 443 GCCAAGCAGCATGTGCACATGCC 467

Db 25 GCCAAGAGCAGATGTGACCATGCC 1

RESULT 12

ACCS7851/C
ID ACC57851 standard; DNA; 25 BP.

AC ACC57851;

DT 11-AUG-2003 (first entry)

DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense PCR primer.

KM Matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP-1; human; transcription;

KM cis-acting element; transcription factor; PCR; primer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO2003033679-A2.

PN 24-APR-2003.

PF 17-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US033579.

PR 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329961P.

PA (ADRE-) ADVANCED RES & TECHNOLOGY INST.

PI Yokota H, Sun HB;

DR WPI; 2003-393526/37.

PT Predicting an expression level of a target gene or gene family comprises experimentally determining the number and type of cis-acting elements provided in 5' untranslated regulatory regions of the target gene.

XX Example 4; Page 36; 78pp; English.

XX The present sequence is an antisense primer for the PCR amplification of human matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP-1) cDNA. A 396 bp product is

CC obtained using this antisense primer with the sense primer given in

CC ACC57850. RT-PCR was performed in an example from the invention to

CC determine expression profiles of MMP genes in human synovial cells in

CC response to mechanical shear. A model-based analysis was used to identify

CC the role of transcription factor binding motifs in gene regulation. The

CC results provide an example of the method of the invention for determining

CC expression levels of target genes based on sequence elements present in

CC untranslated regulatory regions

XX Sequence 25 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SO

Query Match 2.3%; Score 25; DB 1; Length 25;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 18;

Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 443 GCCAAGAGCAGATGTGACCATGCC 467

Db 25 GCCAAGAGCAGATGTGACCATGCC 1

XX

AC ADB61570;

DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DE Hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) receptor related primer, SEQ ID NO 43.

XX drug; binding inhibitor; hepatocyte growth factor receptor; HGF; c-Met;

KM c-Met regulatory mucin; Wermuc; HGF-dependent cell proliferation; tissue;

KM organ; blood vessel; mucous membrane; bone; nerve formation; repair;
KM regeneration; neogenesis; hepatotropic; nephrotropic;
KM antiarteriosclerotic; antiinflammatory; vitruide; liver;
KM hepatic sclerosis; hepatic fibrosis; symptomatic; acute; viral hepatitis;
KM kidney; chronic kidney disease; lung; arteriosclerosis; PCR; primer; ss.

XX unidentified.

OS WO2003053467-A1.

PN 03-JUL-2003.

PF 12-DEC-2002; 2002WO-JP013014.

PR 13-DEC-2001; 2001JP-00380158.

PA (NTSB) JAPAN TOBACCO INC.

PI Nakamura M, Higuchi T, Yamasaki Y, Orita T;

DR WPI; 2003-541790/51.

PT Drug composition containing regulator of binding of HGF receptor c-Met to a regulatory mucin for treatment and prevention of liver, kidney and lung disease by regulation of cell proliferation and tissue formation and repair.

XX Example 9; Page 210; 223pp; Japanese.

XX The invention relates to a novel drug composition containing a substance

CC active in inhibiting the binding of the hepatocyte growth factor (HGF)

CC receptor c-Met to c-Met regulatory mucin (Wermuc) and in doing so

CC regulates HGF-dependent cell proliferation and tissue, organ, blood

CC vessel, mucous membrane, bone and nerve formation, repair, regeneration

CC and neogenesis. The novel drug composition has the following activities:

CC hepatotropic, nephrotropic, antiarteriosclerotic, antiinflammatory, and

CC vitruide. The drug composition is useful for the treatment and prevention

CC of diseases of the liver (including hepatic sclerosis, hepatic fibrosis,

CC kidney disease), acute or viral hepatitis), kidney (including chronic

CC sequence represents the DNA encoding an HGF receptor of the invention.

XX Sequence 25 BP; 7 A; 8 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SO

Query Match 2.3%; Score 25; DB 1; Length 25;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 18;

Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 833 CATCAAGCCATATATGACGTTCC 857

Db 1 CATCAAGCCATATATGACGTTCC 25

XX

AC AAQ93549;

DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DE Human stromelysin hammerhead ribozyme target site around pos. 404.

XX Hammerhead ribozyme motif; arthritis; cancer; angiogenesis; hairpin;

KM hepatitis delta virus; group 1 intron; RNase P RNA; stromelysin; ss.

XX Synthetic.

OS Key

FT misc_feature 16.17

FT Location/Qualifiers

FT /*tag= a

XX The sequences AA093495-Q93820 are putative hammerhead target cleavage
 CC sites in the human stromelysin mRNA. The putative cleavage site is
 CC located after base 407 of the mRNA sequence. The hammerhead ribozyme
 CC preferentially cleaves after a sequence comprising UA, UC or UU, i.e.
 CC a U base followed by any base except G. The ribozyme, pref. a hammerhead,
 CC hairpin, hepatitis delta virus, group 1 intron or RNase P RNA motif
 CC ribozyme, can be used in a composition for the treatment of arthritis,
 CC cancer or angiogenesis. The ribozyme comprises between 5-45 bases
 CC complementary to the target mRNA. The ribozymes (see AA093830-51 for
 CC examples) were synthesized based on putative stromelysin mRNA target
 CC cleavage sequences. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 31 BP; 11 A; 5 C; 6 G; 0 T; 9 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 2.3%; Score 24.6; DB 1; Length 31;
 Best Local Similarity 64.5%; Pred. No. 26;
 Matches 20; Conservative 7; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 417 AGGATTGAAATTAACACCGCATTTGCCA 447
 Db 1 AGGATUGGAUUAUACACCGATUUGCCAA 31
 RESULT 17
 AAX63456
 ID AAX63456 standard; RNA; 31 BP.
 AC AAX63456;
 XX
 DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:88.
 XX
 KW Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
 KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9618736-A2.
 PD 20-JUN-1996.
 XX
 PF 22-NOV-1995; 95MO-US015516.
 XX
 PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
 PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
 PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
 PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
 PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
 PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
 PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
 PI Meswigen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
 PI Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1996-300653/30.
 XX
 PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
 PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
 PT auto-immune diseases.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 142; 307pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
 CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
 CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
 CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
 CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
 CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
 CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
 CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
 CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
 CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
 CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
 CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
 CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
 CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
 CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
 CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
 CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
 CC present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 31 BP; 10 A; 5 C; 6 G; 0 T; 10 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 2.3%; Score 24.6; DB 1; Length 31;
 Best Local Similarity 61.3%; Pred. No. 26;
 Matches 19; Conservative 8; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 414 TACAGATTGAAATTAACACCGCATTTGC 444
 Db 1 UACAGATUGGAUUAUACACCGATUUGC 31
 RESULT 18
 AAX63457
 ID AAX63457 standard; RNA; 31 BP.
 AC AAX63457;
 XX
 DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:89.
 XX
 KW Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
 KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9618736-A2.
 PD 20-JUN-1996.
 XX
 PF 22-NOV-1995; 95MO-US015516.
 XX
 PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
 PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
 PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
 PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
 PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
 PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
 PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
 PI Meswigen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
 PI Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
 XX

```

DR      WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX      Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
XX      the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
XX      auto-immune diseases.
XX
XX      Example 1; Page 142; 307pp; English.
XX
XX      The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
XX      having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
XX      ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
XX      ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
XX      can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
XX      membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
XX      particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
XX      be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
XX      in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
XX      enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
XX      treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
XX      be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
XX      stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
XX      expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
XX      The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
XX      is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
XX      specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
XX      present invention
XX
XX      Sequence 31 BP; 10 A; 6 C; 6 G; 0 T; 9 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX      Query Match      2.3%; Score 24.6; DB 1; Length 31;
XX      Best Local Similarity 64.5%; Pident.No.26;
XX      Matches 20; Conservative 7; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0
XX
XX      415 ACAGGATGAATATACACGCCAGATTGSCC 445
XX      |||||::|||::|||::|||::|||::|||
XX      1 ACAGGATUGGGAUUAUACACCAAGAUUUGCC 31
XX
XX      RESULT 19
XX      ID AAX63458
XX      AAX63458 standard; RNA; 31 BP.
XX
XX      AAX63458;
XX
XX      20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX      Human stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:90.
XX
XX      Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
XX      hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
XX      stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
XX      rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
XX      diagnosis; ss.
XX
XX      Homo sapiens.
XX
XX      WO9618736-A2.
XX
XX      20-JUN-1996.
XX
XX      22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US0151516.
XX
XX      13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
XX      23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
XX      23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
XX      17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
XX      20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
XX      02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
XX      04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
XX      07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
XX      07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
XX      07-AUG-1995; 95US-0000974P.
XX      07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
XX      05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.

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XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
XX Belgehan L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
PI Mcswiggen J, Gustafson J, Ueman N, Wincott F, Maculic-Adamic J;
PI Karpelesky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
XX
XX WPI, 1996-300653/30.
DR
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT auto-immune diseases.
XX
XX Example 1, Page 142, 307pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 31 BP; 11 A; 5 C; 6 G; 0 T; 9 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 2.3%; Score 24.6; DB 1; Length 31;
Best Local Similarity 64.5%; Pred. No. 26;
Matches 20; Conservative 7; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

417 AGGATTGAAATTACAGCCGAGTTTGCCA 447
Db |||::|||::|||::|||::|||::|||
1 AGGATUGGAAUUAUACACAGAUUUGCCA 31

RESULT 20
ABA03551/C
ID ABA03551 standard; DNA; 24 BP.
XX
XX ABA03551;
XX
XX
DT 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Relaxin/IGF/insulin family proteins related PCR primer SEQ ID NO: 71.
XX
XX Relaxin; IGF; insulin; antidiabetic; vasotropic; antifertility;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; fibroidosis;
KW metabolic regulation; metabolic disorder; reproductive function;
KW neurological disorder; immune disorder; scleroderma; angiogenesis;
KW PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX Unidentified.
OS
XX
XX WO200181562-A1.
PN
XX
XX 01-NOV-2001.
PD
XX
XX 20-APR-2001; 2001WO-JP003399.
PF
XX
XX 21-APR-2000; 2000JP-00126340.
PR 03-JUL-2000; 2000JP-00205587.
PR 10-AUG-2000; 2000JP-00247962.
PR 22-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00395050.

```

XX PA (TAKE ) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.
XX PS
XX PI Itoh Y, Suzuki N, Nishi K, Kizawa H, Harada M, Ogi K;
XX DR WPI; 2002-049275/06.
XX PT Relaxin family polypeptides and antibodies recognizing them for treatment
XX PT and diagnosis of metabolic disorders such as diabetes.
XX PS Example 23; Page 174; 185pp; Japanese.
XX CC The present invention relates to polypeptides belonging to the
XX CC relaxin/IGF/insulin family and their amides, esters and salts. These play
XX CC a key role in metabolic regulation, especially of usage of energy sources
XX CC such as sugars and lipids. The sequences can be used to prevent, treat
XX CC and diagnose metabolic disorders, including disorders of the growth,
XX CC proliferation and differentiation of tissues, functional lowering of
XX CC reproductive functions, abnormalities of the formation of connective
XX CC tissue, fibroidosis of lung, kidney or other organs, obstruction of blood
XX CC circulation and internal secretions, abnormalities of body fluid balance,
XX CC neurological disorders, immune disorders, scleroderma and suppression of
XX CC angiogenesis. The present sequence is a PCR primer described in the
XX CC exemplification of the invention
XX SQ Sequence 24 BP; 9 A; 5 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 2.2%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 21;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 1194 CATATCGATGCTGCTCTTTCTGAG 1217
DB 24 CATATCGATGCTGCTCTTTCTGAG 1
XX
RESULT 21
AAQ93535
ID AAQ93535 standard; RNA; 31 BP.
XX AC AAQ93535;
XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX DT 21-DEC-1995 (first entry)
XX DE Human stromelysin hammerhead ribozyme target site around pos. 325.
XX KW Hammerhead ribozyme motif; arthritis; cancer; angiogenesis; hairpin;
XX KW hepatitis delta virus; group 1 intron; RNase P RNA; stromelysin; ss.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX FT Key location/qualifiers
XX FT misc_feature 16..17
XX FT /*tag= a
XX FT /note= "potential hammerhead ribozyme target site"
XX PN WO9513380-A2.
XX PD 18-MAY-1995.
XX PF 10-NOV-1994; 94WO-US013129.
XX PR 12-NOV-1993; 93US-00152487.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PI Draper KG, Pavco P, Mcswiggen J, Gustofson J;
XX DR WPI; 1995-194099/25.
XX PT New enzymatic RNA molecules - which cleave mRNA of a gene encoding a
XX PT matrix metalloproteinase, for treating arthritis, cancer or angiogenesis.

```

```

XX XX Example 1; Page 35; 70pp; English.
XX CC The sequences AAQ93495-Q93820 are putative hammerhead target cleavage
XX CC sites in the human stromelysin mRNA. The putative cleavage site is
XX CC located after base 325 of the mRNA sequence. The hammerhead ribozyme
XX CC preferentially cleaves after at a sequence comprising UA, UC or UU, i.e.
XX CC a U base followed by any base except G. The ribozyme, pref. a hammerhead,
XX CC hairpin, hepatitis delta virus, group 1 intron or RNase P RNA motif
XX CC ribozyme, can be used in a composition for the treatment of arthritis,
XX CC cancer or angiogenesis. The ribozymes comprises between 5-45 bases
XX CC complementary to the target mRNA. The ribozymes (see AAQ93830-51 for
XX CC examples) were synthesised based on putative stromelysin mRNA target
XX CC cleavage sequences. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX SQ Sequence 31 BP; 4 A; 7 C; 11 G; 0 T; 9 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 2.2%; Score 23.6; DB 1; Length 31;
Best Local Similarity 63.3%; Pred. No. 32;
Matches 19; Conservative 7; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 335 GCCCAGATGAGAGTGCCTGATGAGCTCA 364
DB 1 GCCCAGAGUGAGAGUCCUGAUGUGUCA 30
XX
RESULT 22
AAK63442
ID AAK63442 standard; RNA; 31 BP.
XX AC AAK63442;
XX DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Human stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:74.
XX KW Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
XX KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
XX KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
XX KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
XX KW diagnosis; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO9618736-A2.
XX PD 20-JUN-1996.
XX PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
XX PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
XX PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
XX PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
XX PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
XX PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
XX PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
XX PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
XX PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
XX PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
XX PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
XX PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
XX PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
XX PI Mcswiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
XX PI Karpelsky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
XX DR WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
XX PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
XX PT auto-immune diseases.

```

XX Example 1, Page 142, 307pp; English.

PS The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)

CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues

CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least

CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's

CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial

CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,

CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also

CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance

CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for

CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for

CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also

CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of

CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene

CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.

CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment

CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly

CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the

CC present invention

XX

Sequence 31 BP, 4 A, 7 C, 11 G, 0 T, 9 U, 0 Other;

SO

Query Match 2.2%; Score 23.6; DB 1; Length 31;

Best Local Similarity 63.3%; Pred. No. 32;

Matches 19; Conservative 7; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 335 GCCCAGATGTGAGTGCCTGATGTGCTCA 364

Db 1 GCCCAGGUGGAGGAGTCCGAAVUGUGUCA 30

RESULT 23

AD616085

ID AD616085 standard; DNA; 22 BP.

AC AD616085;

XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX G-coupled protein receptor related forward PCR primer, SEQ ID NO 115.

DE G-coupled protein receptor related forward PCR primer, SEQ ID NO 115.

XX

KM G-coupled protein receptor; antidiabetic; anorectic; antibacterial;

KM vinuclide; fungicide; cytostatic; neurotropic; neuroprotective;

KM antiparkinsonian; haemostatic; antihypertensive; neurogenesis;

KM cell differentiation; cell proliferation; hematopoiesis; wound healing;

KM angiogenesis; gene therapy; chromosome mapping; tissue typing;

KM preventive medicine; pharmacogenomics; human; PCR; primer; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN MO200283841-A2.

XX

PD 24-OCT-2002.

XX

PF 03-APR-2002; 2002WO-US010713.

XX

PR 03-APR-2001; 2001US-0281136P.

PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-0281863P.

PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-0281906P.

PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-0282934P.

PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283657P.

PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283678P.

PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283710P.

PR 17-APR-2001; 2001US-0284234P.

PR 19-APR-2001; 2001US-0285325P.

PR 20-APR-2001; 2001US-0285609P.

PR 23-APR-2001; 2001US-0285748P.

PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286068P.

PR 27-APR-2001; 2001US-0287213P.

PR 03-MAY-2001; 2001US-0288509P.

PR 30-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294495P.

PR 31-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294801P.

PR 31-JUL-2001; 2001US-0309216P.

PR 25-SEP-2001; 2001US-0324775P.

PR 28-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333900P.

PR 02-APR-2002; 2002US-00115479.

XX

PA (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.

XX

PI Li L, Gerlach V, Liu X, Miller CE, Spyrek KA, Zernhusen BD;

PI Pena CE, Shenoy SG, Zhong H, Smithson G, Casman SJ, Boldog FL;

PI Voss EZ, Vernet CAM, MacDougall JR, Rastelli L, Anderson DW;

PI Zhong M, Mezes PD, Furtak K, Patnirajan M, Burgess CE, Malysankar UM;

PI Shinkens RA, Taupier RJ, Edinger SR, Mazur A;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-067574/06.

XX

PT New isolated NOVX polypeptides and polynucleotides, useful for

PT preventing, diagnosing or treating NOVX-associated disorders e.g.

PT diabetes, obesity, dyslipidemias, cancer, Parkinson's disease,

PT Alzheimer's disease, infections.

XX

PS Example 27; SEQ ID NO 115; 320pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to a novel isolated G-coupled protein receptor

CC related polypeptides. The novel polypeptide comprise any of the 22 fully

CC defined sequences of 87-1780 amino acids, given in the specification;

CC their mature forms; and possible variants. The novel polypeptides have

CC the following activities: antidiabetic, anorectic, antibacterial,

CC vinuclide, fungicide, cytostatic, neurotropic, neuroprotective,

CC antiparkinsonian, haemostatic, and antihypertensive. The G-coupled protein

CC receptor related polypeptides are useful in a method of treating or

CC preventing in a human, a pathology associated with the G-coupled protein

CC receptor related polypeptides. The polypeptides are useful in the

CC manufacture of a medicament for treating a syndrome associated with a

CC human disease, preferably a NOVX-associated disorder. The novel

CC polypeptides are useful for treating, preventing or diagnosing diseases,

CC such as metabolic disorders, diabetes, obesity, infectious diseases,

CC anorexia, cancer-associated diseases, neurodegenerative disorders,

CC Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, immune disorders, hematopoietic

CC disorders, and various dyslipidaemias, metabolic disturbances associated

CC with obesity, metabolic X syndrome and wasting disorders associated with

CC chronic diseases and various cancers. The nucleic acids and polypeptides

CC may also be used as targets for the identification of small molecules

CC that modulate or inhibit e.g. neurogenesis, cell differentiation, cell

CC proliferation, hematopoiesis, wound healing and angiogenesis, in gene

CC therapy, in generation of antibodies that bind immunospecifically to NOVX

CC substances for use in therapeutic or diagnostic methods. The nucleic

CC acids are further used as hybridization probes, in chromosome mapping,

CC tissue typing, preventive medicine, and pharmacogenomics. This

CC polynucleotide sequence represents a primer relating to the novel G-

CC coupled protein receptor related polypeptides of the invention.

XX

SEQ Sequence 22 BP; 8 A, 4 C, 5 G, 5 T, 0 U, 0 Other;

XX

Query Match 2.0%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 30;

Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 675 TGGACCAACATTTCCAGAGACT 696

Db 1 TGGACCAACATTTCCAGAGACT 22

RESULT 24

AD616087/c

ID AD616087 standard; DNA; 22 BP.

XX

AC AD616087;

XX

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE G-coupled protein receptor related reverse PCR primer, SEQ ID NO 117.
 XX
 XX G-coupled protein receptor; antidiabetic; anorectic; antibacterial;
 KM vlnucide; fungicide; cytostatic; nootropic; neuroprotective;
 KM antiparkinsonian; haemostatic; antilipemic; neurogenesis;
 KM cell differentiation; cell proliferation; hematopoiesis; wound healing;
 KM angiogenesis; gene therapy; chromosome mapping; tissue typing;
 XX preventive medicine; pharmacogenomics; human; PCR; primer; ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX W0200283841-A2.
 PD 24-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 03-APR-2002; 2002W0-US010713.
 XX
 PR 03-APR-2001; 2001US-0281136P.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-0281863P.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-0281906P.
 PR 10-APR-2001; 2001US-0282934P.
 PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283657P.
 PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283678P.
 PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283687P.
 PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283710P.
 PR 17-APR-2001; 2001US-0284234P.
 PR 19-APR-2001; 2001US-0285325P.
 PR 20-APR-2001; 2001US-0285609P.
 PR 23-APR-2001; 2001US-0285748P.
 PR 23-APR-2001; 2001US-0285890P.
 PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286068P.
 PR 27-APR-2001; 2001US-0287213P.
 PR 03-MAY-2001; 2001US-0288509P.
 PR 30-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294495P.
 PR 31-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294801P.
 PR 31-JUL-2001; 2001US-0309216P.
 PR 25-SEP-2001; 2001US-0324775P.
 PR 28-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333900P.
 PR 02-APR-2002; 2002US-00115479.
 XX
 XX (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
 PA
 PI Li L, Gerlach V, Liu X, Miller CE, Spytek KA, Zehrusen BD;
 PI Pena CE, Shenoy SG, Zhong H, Smithson G, Casman SJ, Boldog FL;
 PI Voss EZ, Verner CM, Macdonald JR, Rastelli L, Anderson DW;
 PI Zhong M, Meeres PD, Ruytak K, Paturrejan M, Burgess CE, Malyankar UM;
 PI Shimkets RA, Teupler RJ, Edinger SR, Mazur A;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-067574/06.
 XX
 PT New isolated NOVX polypeptides and polynucleotides, useful for
 PT preventing, diagnosing or treating NOVX-associated disorders e.g.
 PT diabetes, obesity, dyslipidemia, cancer, Parkinson's disease,
 PT Alzheimer's disease, infections.
 XX
 PS Example 27; SEQ ID NO 117; 320pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel isolated G-coupled protein receptor
 CC related polypeptides. The novel polypeptide comprise any of the 22 fully
 CC defined sequences of 87-1780 amino acids, given in the specification;
 CC their mature forms; and possible variants. The novel polypeptides have
 CC the following activities: antidiabetic, anorectic, antibacterial,
 CC vlnucide, fungicide, cytostatic, nootropic, neuroprotective,
 CC antiparkinsonian, haemostatic, and antilipemic. The G-coupled protein
 CC receptor related polypeptides are useful in a method of treating or
 CC preventing in a human, a pathology associated with the G-coupled protein
 CC receptor related polypeptides. The polypeptides are useful in the
 CC manufacture of a medicament for treating a syndrome associated with a
 CC human disease, preferably a NOVX-associated disorder. The novel
 CC polypeptides are useful for treating, preventing or diagnosing diseases,
 CC such as metabolic disorders, diabetes, obesity, infectious diseases,
 CC anorexia, cancer-associated diseases, neurodegenerative disorders,
 CC Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, immune disorders, hematopoietic

CC disorders, and various dyslipidaemias, metabolic disturbances associated
 CC with obesity, metabolic X syndrome and wasting disorders associated with
 CC chronic diseases and various cancers. The nucleic acids and polypeptides
 CC may also be used as targets for the identification of small molecules
 CC that modulate or inhibit e.g. neurogenesis, cell differentiation, cell
 CC proliferation, hematopoiesis, wound healing and angiogenesis, in gene
 CC therapy, in generation of antibodies that bind immunospecifically to NOVX
 CC substances for use in therapeutic or diagnostic methods. The nucleic
 CC acids are further used as hybridization probes, in chromosome mapping,
 CC tissue typing, preventive medicine, and pharmacogenomics. This
 CC polynucleotide sequence represents a primer relating to the novel G-
 CC coupled protein receptor related polypeptides of the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 22 BP; 10 A; 2 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 QY
 Query Match 2.0%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 30;
 Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 734 TTCTCTTGACTCTCCATTCT 755
 22 TTCTCTTGACTCTCCATTCT 1
 RESULT 25
 AAT60993/c
 ID AAT60993 standard; DNA; 27 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT60993;
 XX
 DT 28-OCT-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Primer for membrane type matrix metalloproteinase 3 cDNA.
 XX
 KM Membrane type; matrix metalloproteinase 3; MT-MMP-3; activation;
 KM metalloproteinase 2; MMP-2; human; cancer; antibody; diagnosis;
 KM investigation; Alzheimer's disease; detection; probe; primer;
 KM polymerase chain reaction; PCR; amplification; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX W09704080-A1.
 FN
 PD 06-FEB-1997.
 XX
 PE 12-JUL-1996; 96WO-JP001956.
 XX
 PR 14-JUL-1995; 95JP-00200319.
 PR 14-JUL-1995; 95JP-00200320.
 XX
 PA (FUJY) FUJY YAKUHIN KOGYO KK.
 XX
 PI Seiki M, Sato H, Shinagawa A;
 PI
 XX
 DR WPI; 1997-132623/12.
 XX
 PT Membrane type matrix metalloproteinase, MT-MMP-3 - useful in diagnosis
 PT and investigation of cancer, Alzheimer's disease, etc.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 90; 110pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is a primer for the PCR amplification of a nucleic
 CC acid molecule encoding membrane type matrix metalloproteinase 3 (MT-MMP-
 CC 3). MT-MMP-3 is distinct from the known MT-MMP-1 and activates latent
 CC metalloproteinase 2 (MMP-2) when expressed on the surface layer of a
 CC cell, e.g. a human cancer cell. MT-MMP-3, a fragment or an antibody
 CC recognising it can be used to diagnose and investigate cancer, Alzheimer's
 CC and other diseases in which MMP-2 is involved, e.g. to detect cancer
 CC cells and estimate the degree of malignancy. A labelled nucleic acid
 CC molecule encoding MT-MMP-3, or a fragment can be used a hybridisation
 CC probe. A cDNA library was constructed from human placental tissue cells.
 CC A DNA fragment (MMP-X2) obtained from this by PCR amplification was used
 CC as a probe to screen the library for the MT-MMP-3 gene. The gene was

CC inserted into pSG5 vector to give the plasmid pSG5M2, which was used with
 CC MHP-2 cDNA to cotransfect COS-1 cells

XX Sequence: 27 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 12 Other;

SO Query Match 2.0%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 27;

Best Local Similarity 55.6%; Pred. No. 47;
 Matches 15; Conservative 11; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 645 GGGGATGCTCATTTTGATGAAGATGAA 671

DB 27 GGRGAYDYCCAYTTTGAYGANSAYGAR 1

RESULT 26
 AAH89136/c
 ID AAH89136 standard; DNA; 21 BP.

AC AAH89136;

XX 27-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Human polymorphic oligonucleotide U78045 fragment #1.

XX Human; single nucleotide polymorphic; SNP; forensic science;

KM paternity testing; phenotypic trait; genetic mapping; animal breeding;

KW plant breeding; ds.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS Key location/Qualifiers

FT Variation replace(11,t) /tag= a /standard_name= "single nucleotide polymorphism"

XX WO200134840-A2.

XX 17-MAY-2001.

XX 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030766.

XX 10-NOV-1999; 99US-0164596P.

XX (GLAXO) GLAXO GROUP LTD.

XX (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.

XX Au K, Chen J, Patil N, Thomas D;

XX WPI; 2001-335945/35.

XX New polymorphic sites derived from the human genome are useful to

PT determine sites correlating with phenotypic traits, particularly disease,

PS and also in forensics and paternity testing.

XX Claim 88; Page 14; 43pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to human oligonucleotides comprising a

CC single nucleotide polymorphic site (SNP: AAH8797-AAH89219). The present

CC sequence is one such oligonucleotide. The oligonucleotides can be used in

CC forensics, paternity testing, correlation of polymorphisms with

CC phenotypic traits, genetic mapping of phenotypic traits and marker

CC assisted breeding of animals and crop plants

XX Sequence 21 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SO Query Match 1.9%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 36;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

AAH89146/c
 ID AAH89146 standard; DNA; 21 BP.

XX AAH89146;

XX 27-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Human polymorphic oligonucleotide U78045 fragment #11.

XX Human; single nucleotide polymorphic; SNP; forensic science;

KM paternity testing; phenotypic trait; genetic mapping; animal breeding;

KW plant breeding; ds.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS Key location/Qualifiers

FT Variation replace(11,c) /tag= a /standard_name= "single nucleotide polymorphism"

XX WO200134840-A2.

XX 17-MAY-2001.

XX 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030766.

XX 10-NOV-1999; 99US-0164596P.

XX (GLAXO) GLAXO GROUP LTD.

XX (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.

XX Au K, Chen J, Patil N, Thomas D;

XX WPI; 2001-335945/35.

XX New polymorphic sites derived from the human genome are useful to

PT determine sites correlating with phenotypic traits, particularly disease,

PS and also in forensics and paternity testing.

XX Claim 89; Page 14; 43pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to human oligonucleotides comprising a

CC single nucleotide polymorphic site (SNP: AAH8797-AAH89219). The present

CC sequence is one such oligonucleotide. The oligonucleotides can be used in

CC forensics, paternity testing, correlation of polymorphisms with

CC phenotypic traits, genetic mapping of phenotypic traits and marker

CC assisted breeding of animals and crop plants

XX Sequence 21 BP; 7 A; 6 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SO Query Match 1.9%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 36;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 790 CCTTCAGTGTGATGTTTCAGC 810

DB 21 CCTTCAGTGTGATGTTTCAGC 1

RESULT 28

ABA03550
 ID ABA03550 standard; DNA; 21 BP.

XX ABA03550;

XX 20-FEB-2002 (first entry)

DE Relaxin/IGF/insulin family proteins related PCR primer SEQ ID NO: 70.

XX Relaxin; IGF; insulin; antidiabetic; vasotropic; antifertility;

KW antihypertensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; fibroblast;

KM metabolic regulation; metabolic disorder; reproductive function;
 KM neurological disorder; immune disorder; scleroderma; angiogenesis;
 KM PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 PN WO200181562-A1.
 XX
 PD 01-NOV-2001.
 XX
 PF 20-APR-2001; 2001WO-JP003399.
 XX
 PR 21-APR-2000; 2000JP-00126340.
 PR 03-JUL-2000; 2000JP-00205587.
 PR 10-AUG-2000; 2000JP-00247962.
 PR 22-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00395050.
 XX
 PA (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.
 XX
 PI Itoh Y, Suzuki N, Nishi K, Kizawa H, Harada M, Ogi K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-049275/06.
 XX
 PT Relaxin family polypeptides and antibodies recognizing them for treatment
 PT and diagnosis of metabolic disorders such as diabetes.
 XX
 PS Example 23; Page 174; 185pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to polypeptides belonging to the
 CC relaxin/IGF/insulin family and their amides, esters and salts. These play
 CC a key role in metabolic regulation, especially of usage of energy sources
 CC such as sugars and lipids. The sequences can be used to prevent, treat
 CC and diagnose metabolic disorders, including disorders of the growth,
 CC proliferation and differentiation of tissues, functional lowering of
 CC reproductive functions, abnormalities of the formation of connective
 CC tissue, fibroids of lung, kidney or other organs, obstruction of blood
 CC circulation and internal secretions, abnormalities of body fluid balance,
 CC neurological disorders, immune disorders, scleroderma and suppression of
 CC angiogenesis. The present sequence is a PCR primer described in the
 CC exemplification of the invention
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 21 BP; 7 A; 7 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 QY Query Match 1.9%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 36;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 Db 1141 ACGGATACCCCAAGACATCT 1161
 1 ACGGATACCCCAAGACATCT 21
 XX
 RESULT 29
 ACF57274/C
 ID ACF57274 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX
 AC ACF57274;
 XX
 DT 16-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human MMP-1 reverse PCR primer SEQ ID NO:74.
 XX
 KM Human; mouse; skin structure; skin; laminin 5 chain gene; LAMA3; LAMB3;
 KM LAMC2; extracellular matrix component; matrix metalloproteinase; MMP-1;
 KM MMP-2; MMP-3; MMP-9; TIMP-1; TIMP-2; TIMP-3; collagen; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN Jp2002330792-A.
 XX
 PD 19-NOV-2002.
 XX

PF 15-JAN-2002; 2002JP-00006797.
 XX
 PR 15-JAN-2001; 2001JP-00006952.
 XX
 PA (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD.
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-407328/39.
 XX
 PT A method and a kit for determination of expression of mRNA or cDNA of a
 PT protein participating in the maintenance of skin structure.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 4; 34pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method and a kit for determining the
 CC expression of mRNA or cDNA of a protein participating in the maintenance
 CC of skin structure. The method is quantitative, simple and accurate in the
 CC determination of extracellular matrix components of laminin 5 chain genes
 CC LAMA3, LAMB3 and LAMC2, matrix metalloproteinases MMP-1, MMP-2, MMP-3 and
 CC MMP-9, VII collagen, type I collagen alpha 1 chain, type I collagen alpha
 CC 2 chain, type III collagen alpha 1 chain, type IV collagen alpha 1 chain,
 CC type IV collagen alpha 2 chain, TIMP-1, TIMP-2 and TIMP-3. ACF57201 to
 CC ACF57290 represent PCR primers and probes used in the method of the
 CC invention
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 21 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 QY Query Match 1.9%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 36;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 Db 1041 CCAATGCGCTTGAAGCTGCT 1061
 21 CCAATGCGCTTGAAGCTGCT 1
 XX
 RESULT 30
 ADB79091/C
 ID ADB79091 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX
 AC ADB79091;
 XX
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 reverse PCR primer.
 XX
 KM antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
 KM hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
 KM atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
 KM antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human; primer; PCR.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2003033659-A2.
 XX
 PD 24-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
 XX
 PR 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Baker BF, Cowbert LM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-393515/37.
 XX
 PT New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
 PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
 PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
 PT hyperproliferative disorder.
 XX
 PS Example 13; Page 71; 99pp; English.
 XX

CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
 CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
 CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
 CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
 CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
 CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
 CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
 CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
 CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
 CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
 CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents a PCR
 CC primer of matrix metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.

XX Sequence 21 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 1.9%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 36;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 454 ATGTGACCATGCGATTCGAGA 474
 Db 21 ATGTGACCATGCGATTCGAGA 1

RESULT 31

AAD41527
 ID AAD41527 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AAD41527;

DT 30-OCT-2002 (first entry)

XX Collagenase 1 gene specific forward RT-PCR primer.

XX Marker; vitamin D analogue; antiproliferative; cancer; osteodystrophy;
 KM multiple sclerosis; osteoporosis; osteomalacia; hyperparathyroidism;
 KM genoprotective; epidermal wound; chemoprotective; DNA repair mechanism;
 KM cyostatic; psoriasis; neuroprotective; vulnerrary; RT-PCR; primer; ss.
 XX

OS Unidentified.

XX WO200244403-A2.

PN 06-JUN-2002.

XX 28-NOV-2001; 2001WO-CA001689.

XX 29-NOV-2000; 2000US-0253746P.

PR 02-MAY-2001; 2001US-0287729P.

XX (UYMC-) UNIV MCGILL.

XX White JH;

XX WPI; 2002-537458/57.

XX Novel marker for testing analogs of vitamin D expected to be effective in
 PT reducing aberrant activity of vitamin D-responsive cell, comprises gene
 PT pertinent to action of vitamin D for testing the analogs.

XX Example 2; Page 48; 89pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a marker for testing analogues of vitamin D
 CC expected to be effective in reducing aberrant activity of vitamin D-
 CC responsive cell, comprises at least one gene pertinent to the action of
 CC vitamin D for testing the analogues and determining analogues capable of
 CC regulating the gene, and is indicative of a chemopreventive or
 CC chemotherapeutic agent. The invention is useful for testing analogues of
 CC vitamin D expected to be effective in reducing aberrant activity of
 CC vitamin D-responsive cell or for testing analogues of vitamin D suspected
 CC to have antiproliferative activity. The invention is useful for reducing
 CC aberrant activity of vitamin D-responsive cell, and for treating a

CC disorder characterised by an aberrant activity of vitamin D-responsive
 CC cell, where the disorder is selected from cancer, psoriasis, multiple
 CC sclerosis, osteoporosis, osteodystrophy, osteomalacia and
 CC hyperparathyroidism. The invention is useful for identifying regulated
 CC target genes correlated with the antiproliferative effect of vitamin D
 CC and its analogues. The invention is useful for protecting against in vivo
 CC DNA damage, for inducing in vivo DNA repair mechanisms in a mammal, or
 CC for reducing or preventing DNA damage to the skin of a mammal, preferably
 CC human. The invention is useful as a genoprotective or chemoprotective
 CC agent. The invention is useful as a marker for the activity of DNA repair
 CC mechanisms. The invention is useful for testing compounds susceptible of
 CC inhibiting an enzyme which metabolises 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3. The
 CC invention is useful for treating epidermal wounds. The present sequence
 CC is collagenase 1 gene specific RT-PCR primer

XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 593 TGGACCTGGAGGAATCTTG 612
 Db 1 TGGACCTGGAGGAATCTTG 20

RESULT 32

AAD41528/c
 ID AAD41528 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AAD41528;

DT 30-OCT-2002 (first entry)

XX Collagenase 1 gene specific reverse RT-PCR primer.

XX Marker; vitamin D analogue; antiproliferative; cancer; osteodystrophy;
 KM multiple sclerosis; osteoporosis; osteomalacia; hyperparathyroidism;
 KM genoprotective; epidermal wound; chemoprotective; DNA repair mechanism;
 KM cyostatic; psoriasis; neuroprotective; vulnerrary; RT-PCR; primer; ss.
 XX

OS Unidentified.

XX WO200244403-A2.

PN 06-JUN-2002.

XX 28-NOV-2001; 2001WO-CA001689.

XX 29-NOV-2000; 2000US-0253746P.

PR 02-MAY-2001; 2001US-0287729P.

XX (UYMC-) UNIV MCGILL.

XX White JH;

XX WPI; 2002-537458/57.

XX Novel marker for testing analogs of vitamin D expected to be effective in
 PT reducing aberrant activity of vitamin D-responsive cell, comprises gene
 PT pertinent to action of vitamin D for testing the analogs.

XX Example 2; Page 48; 89pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a marker for testing analogues of vitamin D
 CC expected to be effective in reducing aberrant activity of vitamin D-
 CC responsive cell, comprises at least one gene pertinent to the action of
 CC vitamin D for testing the analogues and determining analogues capable of
 CC regulating the gene, and is indicative of a chemopreventive or
 CC chemotherapeutic agent. The invention is useful for testing analogues of
 CC vitamin D expected to be effective in reducing aberrant activity of
 CC vitamin D-responsive cell or for testing analogues of vitamin D suspected
 CC to have antiproliferative activity. The invention is useful for reducing

CC aberrant activity of vitamin D-responsive cell, and for treating a
 CC disorder characterised by an aberrant activity of vitamin D-responsive
 CC cell, where the disorder is selected from cancer, psoriasis, multiple
 CC sclerosis, osteoporosis, osteodystrophy, osteomalacia and
 CC hyperparathyroidism. The invention is useful for identifying regulated
 CC target genes correlated with the antiproliferative effect of vitamin D
 CC and its analogues. The invention is useful for protecting against in vivo
 CC DNA damage, for inducing in vivo DNA repair mechanisms in a mammal, or
 CC for reducing or preventing DNA damage to the skin of a mammal, preferably
 CC human. The invention is useful as a genoprotective or chemoprotective
 CC agent. The invention is useful as a marker for the activity of DNA repair
 CC mechanisms. The invention is useful for testing compounds susceptible of
 CC inhibiting an enzyme which metabolises 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D₃. The
 CC invention is useful for treating epidermal wounds. The present sequence
 CC is collagenase 1 gene specific RT-PCR primer

XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1132 ATGTCCTACACGATACCCC 1151
 DB 20 ATGTCCTACACGATACCCC 1

RESULT 33
 AAD27828
 ID AAD27828 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAD27828;
 XX
 DT 18-APR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Primer A used in PCR-based assay for detecting human MMP-1 cDNA.
 XX
 KM Human; cancer; urokinase-type plasminogen activator; uPA; inflammation;
 KM Ets-1 transcription factor; N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V; Gnt-V;
 KM matrix-type metalloproteinase; MMP-1; MMP-3; gene therapy; c-ets-1;
 KM PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200196606-A2.
 XX
 PD 20-DEC-2001.
 XX
 PF 14-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019248.
 XX
 PR 14-JUN-2000; 2000US-00593488.
 XX
 PA (NYXI-) NYXIS NEURO THERAPIES INC.
 XX
 PI Yamamoto H, Kroes R, Moskal JR;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-130746/17.
 XX
 PT Identifying a compound for treating cancer, comprises detecting
 PT transcription factor Ets-1, N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V, urokinase-
 PT type plasminogen activator, matrix-type metalloproteinase-1 and -3 gene
 PT expression.
 XX
 PS Example 9; Page 32; 63pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to a method of identifying a compound for treating
 CC cancer. The method involves detecting the expression of a panel of
 CC sequences selected from transcription factor Ets-1, urokinase-type
 CC plasminogen activator (uPA), N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V (Gnt-V),
 CC matrix-type metalloproteinase (MMP)-1 and MMP-3 in the cell. The method
 CC is useful for identifying a compound that affects a cell, particularly a
 CC cancer cell or glioma cell, or a cell that is involved in inflammation.
 CC It is used for diagnosing and/or treating cancer or other conditions that

CC are affected by one or more members of a panel of genes or their protein
 CC product. The method is also useful for drug discovery, drug safety
 CC evaluations and in gene therapy. The present sequence is a primer used in
 CC the PCR-based assay for detecting human MMP-1 cDNA

XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 307 ATGCTGAACCCCTGAAGTG 326
 DB 1 ATGCTGAACCCCTGAAGTG 20

RESULT 34
 AAD27829/C
 ID AAD27829 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAD27829;
 XX
 DT 18-APR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Primer B used in PCR-based assay for detecting human MMP-1 cDNA.
 XX
 KM Human; cancer; urokinase-type plasminogen activator; uPA; inflammation;
 KM Ets-1 transcription factor; N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V; Gnt-V;
 KM matrix-type metalloproteinase; MMP-1; MMP-3; gene therapy; c-ets-1;
 KM PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200196606-A2.
 XX
 PD 20-DEC-2001.
 XX
 PF 14-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019248.
 XX
 PR 14-JUN-2000; 2000US-00593488.
 XX
 PA (NYXI-) NYXIS NEURO THERAPIES INC.
 XX
 PI Yamamoto H, Kroes R, Moskal JR;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-130746/17.
 XX
 PT Identifying a compound for treating cancer, comprises detecting
 PT transcription factor Ets-1, N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V, urokinase-
 PT type plasminogen activator, matrix-type metalloproteinase-1 and -3 gene
 PT expression.
 XX
 PS Example 9; Page 32; 63pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to a method of identifying a compound for treating
 CC cancer. The method involves detecting the expression of a panel of
 CC sequences selected from transcription factor Ets-1, urokinase-type
 CC plasminogen activator (uPA), N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V (Gnt-V),
 CC matrix-type metalloproteinase (MMP)-1 and MMP-3 in the cell. The method
 CC is useful for identifying a compound that affects a cell, particularly a
 CC cancer cell or glioma cell, or a cell that is involved in inflammation.
 CC It is used for diagnosing and/or treating cancer or other conditions that
 CC are affected by one or more members of a panel of genes or their protein
 CC product. The method is also useful for drug discovery, drug safety
 CC evaluations and in gene therapy. The present sequence is a primer used in
 CC the PCR-based assay for detecting human MMP-1 cDNA

XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 586 CTTTGTGACCTGAGCA 605
 |||||
 DB 20 CTTTGTGACCTGAGCA 1

RESULT 35
 ACA97206/c
 ID ACA97206 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ACA97206;
 XX
 DT 11-AUG-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Vpr-driven construct associated primer #39.
 XX
 KW PCR; primer; Vpr; ss; immune response; immunocompromised; HIV; cancer;
 KM gene therapy.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 PN US2003017137-A1.
 XX
 PD 23-JAN-2003.
 XX
 PF 22-JUL-1998; 98US-00120286.
 XX
 PR 22-JUL-1998; 98US-00120286.
 XX
 PA (ALFIERI C.
 PA (TANNER J.
 PA (ROUX P.
 XX
 PI Alfieri C, Tanner J, Roux P;
 DR WPI; 2003-438926/41.
 XX
 PT Novel DNA or RNA construct for increasing immune response of warm-blooded
 PT animal, has Vpr activated promoter, DNA segment encoding interleukin 2
 and secretory DNA encoding signal peptide functional in mammary cells.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 15; 28pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a DNA or RNA construct capable of expressing
 CC interleukin (IL)-2 in a warm-blooded animal or biological preparation,
 CC comprising a Vpr activated promoter, a transcribable DNA segment coding
 CC for IL-2 and a secretory DNA encoding for a signal peptide functional in
 CC mammary cells and operably linked between the promoter and the DNA
 CC segment to facilitate secretion of IL-2. The construct is useful for
 CC increasing the immune response of a warm-blooded animal or biological
 CC preparation, by introducing the construct in stem cells, antigen
 CC presenting cells or immune cell leukocytes, fibroblasts and epithelial
 CC cells, of the warm-blooded animal or biological preparation to obtain a
 CC transfectant cell populations and administering a pharmaceutically
 CC effective amount of the transfectant cell populations to the warm-blooded
 CC animal or biological preparation. The warm-blooded animal is an
 CC immunocompromised patient. The method is useful for stimulating immune
 CC response in immunocompromised patients affected with HIV, cancer and
 CC other immunocompromised patients. The present sequence represents a Vpr-
 CC driven construct associated primer. Note: The present sequence is
 CC displayed in the sequence listing but no further reference is made to it
 CC in the specification
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 1132 ATGTGCTACAGGATACCCC 1151
 |||||
 DB 20 ATGTGCTACAGGATACCCC 1

RESULT 36
 ACA97187
 ID ACA97187 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ACA97187;
 XX
 DT 11-AUG-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Vpr-driven construct associated primer #20.
 XX
 KW PCR; primer; Vpr; ss; immune response; immunocompromised; HIV; cancer;
 KM gene therapy.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 PN US2003017137-A1.
 XX
 PD 23-JAN-2003.
 XX
 PF 22-JUL-1998; 98US-00120286.
 XX
 PR 22-JUL-1998; 98US-00120286.
 XX
 PA (ALFIERI C.
 PA (TANNER J.
 PA (ROUX P.
 XX
 PI Alfieri C, Tanner J, Roux P;
 DR WPI; 2003-438926/41.
 XX
 PT Novel DNA or RNA construct for increasing immune response of warm-blooded
 PT animal, has Vpr activated promoter, DNA segment encoding interleukin 2
 and secretory DNA encoding signal peptide functional in mammary cells.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 12; 28pp; English.

XX
 CC The invention relates to a DNA or RNA construct capable of expressing
 CC interleukin (IL)-2 in a warm-blooded animal or biological preparation,
 CC comprising a Vpr activated promoter, a transcribable DNA segment coding
 CC for IL-2 and a secretory DNA encoding for a signal peptide functional in
 CC mammary cells and operably linked between the promoter and the DNA
 CC segment to facilitate secretion of IL-2. The construct is useful for
 CC increasing the immune response of a warm-blooded animal or biological
 CC preparation, by introducing the construct in stem cells, antigen
 CC presenting cells or immune cell leukocytes, fibroblasts and epithelial
 CC cells, of the warm-blooded animal or biological preparation to obtain a
 CC transfectant cell populations and administering a pharmaceutically
 CC effective amount of the transfectant cell populations to the warm-blooded
 CC animal or biological preparation. The warm-blooded animal is an
 CC immunocompromised patient. The method is useful for stimulating immune
 CC response in immunocompromised patients affected with HIV, cancer and
 CC other immunocompromised patients. The present sequence represents a Vpr-
 CC driven construct associated primer. Note: The present sequence is
 CC displayed in the sequence listing but no further reference is made to it
 CC in the specification
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 593 TGAACCTGAGGAATCTTG 612
 |||||

DB 1 TGAACCTGAGGAATCTTG 20

RESULT 37
 ACF57273
 ID ACF57273 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ACF57273;

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XX 16-OCT-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human MMP-1 forward PCR primer SEQ ID NO:72.
DE
XX
XX Human; mouse; skin structure; skin; laminin 5 chain gene; LAMA3; LAMB3;
KM LAMC2; extracellular matrix component; matrix metalloproteinase; MMP-1;
XX MMP-2; MMP-3; MMP-9; TIMP-1; TIMP-2; TIMP-3; collagen; PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
OS
XX JF2002330792-A.
XX
XX 19-NOV-2002.
XX
XX 15-JAN-2002; 2002JP-00006797.
XX
XX 15-JAN-2001; 2001JP-00006952.
XX
XX (SHIS ) SHISEIDO CO LTD.
XX
XX WPI; 2003-407328/39.
XX
XX A method and a kit for determination of expression of mRNA or cDNA of a
PT protein participating in the maintenance of skin structure.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 4; 34pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The present invention describes a method and a kit for determining the
CC expression of mRNA or cDNA of a protein participating in the maintenance
CC of skin structure. The method is quantitative, simple and accurate in the
CC determination of extracellular matrix components of laminin 5 chain genes
CC LAMA3, LAMB3 and LAMC2, matrix metalloproteinases MMP-1, MMP-2, MMP-3 and
CC MMP-9, VII collagen, type I collagen alpha 1 chain, type I collagen alpha
CC 2 chain, type III collagen alpha 1 chain, type IV collagen alpha 1 chain,
CC type IV collagen alpha 2 chain, TIMP-1, TIMP-2 and TIMP-3. ACF57201 to
CC ACF57290 represent PCR primers and probes used in the method of the
CC invention
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 861 AATCTGTCAGCCCATCGG 880
DB 1 AATCTGTCCAGCCCATCGG 20
*
RESULT 38
ACCA4900
ID ACC84900 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ACC84900;
AC
XX 03-OCT-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)-1 cDNA amplifying sense primer.
XX
XX Matrix metalloproteinase; MMP; MMP-1; nucleic acid detection; RT-PCR;
KM neoplastic disease; primer; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX WO2003048734-A2.
XX
XX 12-JUN-2003.
XX
XX 03-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US038719.
XX
XX 03-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337550P.
PR

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XX (ONCO-) ONCOMEDX INC.
PA
XX
XX Koproeki M;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-569062/53.
DR
XX
XX Detecting matrix metalloproteinase RNA in a bodily fluid for e.g.
PT detecting and treating neoplastic disease, by extracting RNA, amplifying
PT RNA in a qualitative or quantitative fashion, and detecting amplified
PT RNA.
XX
XX Example; Page 11; 26pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to detecting matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) RNA in
CC a bodily fluid. The method involves extracting RNA from bodily fluid,
CC amplifying a portion of RNA or its cDNA, in a qualitative or quantitative
CC fashion, and detecting the amplified MMP RNA or cDNA product or signal.
CC The methods of the invention are useful for detecting MMP RNA or cDNA
CC produced from it in a bodily fluid e.g. whole blood, blood plasma, serum,
CC urine, effusions, ascites, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid, cervical
CC secretions, endometrial secretions, gastrointestinal secretions,
CC bronchial secretions, breast fluid, lavages or aspirations. The method is
CC also useful for identifying a human or animal having MMP RNA expressing
CC cells or tissues e.g. malignant or premalignant cell or tissue. The
CC method is useful for aiding detection, diagnosis, monitoring, treatment
CC and evaluation of neoplastic disease. The method is also useful for
CC assigning and monitoring non-specific therapies, including anti-
CC neoplastic therapies such as chemotherapy, radiation and surgery, or
CC specific therapies such as antisense therapies, vaccine, monoclonal
CC antibody therapy and MMP-directed therapeutic agents such as MMP
CC inhibitors. Sequences ACC84900-901 represent primers for RT-PCR
CC amplification of the MMP-1 cDNA
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 3 G; 11 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1014 TTCAATTCGTGTTCTGCGC 1033
DB 1 TTCAATTCGTGTTCTGCGC 20
RESULT 39
ADB79122/C
ID ADB79122 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADB79122;
AC
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 36.
XX
XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KM hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KM atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytosstatic; antiinflammatory;
XX antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorochiatic backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
XX

```

FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
 FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5'-
 FT methylycytidines"
 XX WO2003033659-A2.
 XX
 XX 24-APR-2003.
 XX
 XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
 XX
 XX 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
 XX
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX Baker BF, Cowseert LM;
 XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.
 XX
 XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
 PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
 PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
 PT hyperproliferative disorder.
 XX
 XX Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
 CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
 CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
 CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
 CC composition and method are useful for treating a disease or condition
 CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
 CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
 CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
 CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
 CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
 CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
 CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
 CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1290 GATCCAGTTATCCCAAAAT 1309
 Db 20 GATCCAGTTATCCCAAAAT 1
 XX
 XX RESULT 42
 XX ADB79115/c
 XX ID ADB79115 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 XX ADB79115;
 XX
 XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 29.
 XX
 XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
 KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
 KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
 KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
 XX
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FH modified_base 1..20
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /mod_base

FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
 FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
 FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
 FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5'-
 FT methylycytidines"
 XX WO2003033659-A2.
 XX
 XX 24-APR-2003.
 XX
 XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
 XX
 XX 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
 XX
 XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX Baker BF, Cowseert LM;
 XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.
 XX
 XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
 PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
 PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
 PT hyperproliferative disorder.
 XX
 XX Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
 CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
 CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
 CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
 CC composition and method are useful for treating a disease or condition
 CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
 CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
 CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
 CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
 CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
 CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
 CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
 CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 444 CCAAGACAGATGTGACCA 463
 Db 20 CCAAGACAGATGTGACCA 1
 XX
 XX RESULT 43
 XX ADB79117/c
 XX ID ADB79117 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 XX ADB79117;
 XX
 XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 31.
 XX
 XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
 KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
 KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
 KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
 XX
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FH modified_base 1..20

```

PN WO200303659-A2.
XX
XX PD 24-APR-2003.
XX
XX PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002MO-US032940.
XX
XX PR 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX PI Baker BF, Cowser LM;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
XX PT New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
XX PS Example 15; Page 74; 9pp; English.
XX
XX CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC antiatherosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches    20; Conservative    0; Mismatches    0; Indels    0; Gaps    0;

OY      587   TTTGATGACCTGGAGGA 606
        |||||
DB       20   TTTCATGACCTGGAGGA 1

RESULT 40
ADB79147/C
ID     ADB79147 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AC      ADB79147;
XX
XX DT      04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID NO 61.
XX
XX KW antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
XX KW Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2' -
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
```

FT methylcytidines"
XX
PN WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD 24-APR-2003.
XX
PE 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Baker BF, Cowser LM;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS Claim 3, Page 74, 99p; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
XX used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
XX Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0
QY 1168 CCTTGGCTTCCTAGAAGT 1187
DB 20 CCTTGGCTTCCTAGAAGT 1
RESULT 41
ADB79152/C
ID ADB79152 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ADB79152;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 66.
XX
KW antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FH 1..20
FT modified_base
FT /*tag=a
FT /mod_base
FT /note="OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-

OS	Hom sapiens.	
XX	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FT	modified_base	1..20
FT		/*tag= a
FT		/mod_base
FT		/note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT		methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT		deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT		phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT		methylcytidines"
XX		MO200303659-A2.
XX		24-APR-2003.
XX		15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX		17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX		(ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX		Baker BF, Cowser LM;
XX		WPI, 2003-393515/37.
XX		Claim 3; Page 74; 99p; English.
XX		The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
XX		used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
XX		Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
XX		modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
XX		sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
XX		composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
XX		associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
XX		inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
XX		MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
XX		expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
XX		and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
XX		antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
XX		antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
XX		metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX		Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 10 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX		Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX		Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
XX		Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX		629 AGCCCGACGATTTGAGCGG 648
XX		
XX		20 AGCCCGACGATTTGAGCGG 1
XX		
XX		AD879125/c
XX		ID AD879125 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX		AD879125;
XX		04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX		Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 39.
XX		antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
XX		hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
XX		atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
XX		antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.

XX	Synthetic.
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	..
FH	Key
FT	modified_base
FT	Location/Qualifiers
FT	1..20
FT	/tag= a
FT	/mod base
FT	/note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT	methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT	deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT	phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT	methylcytidines"
XX	
PN	WO2003033659-A2.
PD	
PD	24-APR-2003.
PF	
PF	15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX	
PR	17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX	
PA	(ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX	
PI	Baker BF, Cowser LM;
XX	
DR	WPI, 2003-393515/37.
PT	
PT	New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT	nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT	treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT	hyperproliferative disorder.
XX	
PX	Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX	
CC	The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC	used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC	Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC	modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC	sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC	composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC	associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC	inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC	MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC	expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC	and have the following activities: cytostatic, anti-inflammatory, and
CC	antiartherosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC	antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC	metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX	
SQ	Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 5 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX	
Query Match	1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches	20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy	
	650 TGCTCATTTTGATGAAGATG 669
DB	20 TGCTCATTTTGATGAAGATG 1
RESULT 47	
ID	ADB79138/c
ID	ADB79138 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX	
AC	ADB79138;
DT	
DT	04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID NO 52.
XX	
KM	antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KM	hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;

```

FT      /*tag= a
FT      /mod_base
FT      /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT      methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT      deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT      phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT      methylcytidines"
XX
XX      WO2003033659-A2.
XX
XX      24-APR-2003.
XX
XX      15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
XX      17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
XX      (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX      Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
XX
XX      WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
XX      New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
XX      nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
XX      treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
XX      hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
XX      Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
XX      The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
XX      used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
XX      Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
XX      modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
XX      sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
XX      composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
XX      associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
XX      inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
XX      MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
XX      expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
XX      and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
XX      antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
XX      antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
XX      metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
XX      Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX      Query Match      1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX      Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
XX      Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY      483 CAACCTGGAGTAATGTAC 502
DB      20 CAACCTGGAGTAATGTAC 1

RESULT 44
ADB79153/C
ID      ADB79153 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX      ADB79153;
XX
XX      04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX      Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 67.
XX
XX      antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
XX      hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
XX      atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
XX      antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
XX      Synthetic.
XX      Homo sapiens.
XX

```

```

FH      Key      Location/Qualifiers
FH      modified_base 1..20
FT      /*tag= a
FT      /mod_base
FT      /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT      methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT      deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT      phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT      methylcytidines"
XX
XX      WO2003033659-A2.
XX
XX      24-APR-2003.
XX
XX      15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
XX      17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
XX      (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX      Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
XX
XX      WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
XX      New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
XX      nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
XX      treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
XX      hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
XX      Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
XX      The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
XX      used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
XX      Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
XX      modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
XX      sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
XX      composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
XX      associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
XX      inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
XX      MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
XX      expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
XX      and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
XX      antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
XX      antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
XX      metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
XX      Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX      Query Match      1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX      Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
XX      Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY      1311 ATAGCAATGACTTCTCTG 1330
DB      20 ATAGCAATGACTTCTCTG 1

RESULT 45
ADB79124/C
ID      ADB79124 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX      ADB79124;
XX
XX      04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX      Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 38.
XX
XX      antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
XX      hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
XX      atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
XX      antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
XX      Synthetic.
XX

```

DE	Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 21.
XX	antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
XX	hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW	atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW	antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX	
OS	Synthetic.
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
XX	Key
XX	Location/Qualifiers
FT	modified_base
FT	1..20
FT	/*tag= a
FT	/mod_base
FT	/note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT	methoxyethyl)s (2-MOE)s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT	deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT	phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT	methylcytidines"
XX	
PN	WO2003033659-A2.
XX	
PD	24-APR-2003.
XX	
PF	15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX	
PR	17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX	
PA	(ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX	
P1	Baker BF, Cowseart LM;
XX	
XX	WPI; 2003-393515/37.
PT	
PT	New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT	nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT	treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT	hyperproliferative disorder.
XX	
PS	Claim 3; Page 73; 99p; English.
XX	
CC	The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC	used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC	Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC	modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC	sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC	composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition,
CC	associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC	inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC	MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC	expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC	and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC	antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC	antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC	metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX	
SQ	Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX	
Query Match	1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches	20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY	271 AGCAATCTTTGGGCTGAAA 290
DB	20 AGCAATCTTTGGGCTGAAA 1
XX	
RESULT 50	
ID	ADB79130/C
XX	
AC	ADB79130 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX	
AC	ADB79130;

```

DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 44.
XX
XX
XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note="OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
XX
XX MN W02003033659-A2.
XX
XX PD 24-APR-2003.
XX
XX PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002MO-US032940.
XX
XX PR 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX PI Baker BF, Cowser LM;
XX
XX DR WPI: 2003-393515/37.
XX
XX PT New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
XX hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
XX PS Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
XX CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
XX used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
XX Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
XX modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
XX sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
XX composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
XX associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
XX inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
XX MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
XX expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
XX and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
XX antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
XX antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
XX metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 7 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 758 TGATATCGGGCCTTGATGT 777
XX |||||
XX |||||
XX |||||
XX |||||
XX |||||
XX DB 20 TGATATCGGGCCTTGATGT 1
XX
XX RESULT 51
XX ADB79133/c
XX ID ADB79133 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

```

KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KM antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens:
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..20
FT /tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
PN WO2003033659-A2.
XX
XX 24-APR-2003.
PD
XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
PF
XX 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
PR
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.
DR
XX
XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 944 AGAAGTGTCTTTTAAAG 963
DB 20 AGAAGTGTCTTTTAAAG 1
XX
RESULT 48
ADB79139/C
ID ADB79139 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADB79139;
AC
XX
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 53.
DE
XX

KW antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KM hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KM atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KM antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens:
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..20
FT /tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
PN WO2003033659-A2.
XX
XX 24-APR-2003.
PD
XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
PF
XX 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
PR
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.
DR
XX
XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 6 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 965 CAGATTCTACATGCCACAA 984
DB 20 CAGATTCTACATGCCACAA 1
XX
RESULT 49
ADB79107/C
ID ADB79107 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADB79107;
AC
XX
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX

```
RESULT 53
ADB79108/c
ID ADB79108 standard; DNA: 20 BP.
XX
AC ADB79108;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 22.
XX
KW antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cyostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorothiate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
XX
XX WO2003033659-A2.
XX
XX 24-APR-2003.
XX
XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
XX 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Baker BF, Cowseert LM;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
XX nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
XX treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
XX hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
XX used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
XX Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
XX modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
XX sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
XX composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
XX associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
XX inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
XX MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
XX expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
XX and have the following activities: cyostatic, antiinflammatory, and
XX antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
XX antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
XX metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 293 GACTGGGAAACAGATGCTG 312
DB 20 GACTGGGAAACAGATGCTG 1
```

```
RESULT 54
ADB79109/c
ID ADB79109 standard; DNA: 20 BP.
XX
AC ADB79109;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 23.
XX
KW antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cyostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorothiate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
XX
XX WO2003033659-A2.
XX
XX 24-APR-2003.
XX
XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
XX 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Baker BF, Cowseert LM;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
XX nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
XX treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
XX hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
XX used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
XX Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
XX modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
XX sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
XX composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
XX associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
XX inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
XX MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
XX expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
XX and have the following activities: cyostatic, antiinflammatory, and
XX antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
XX antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
XX metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 315 ACCCTGAAGGTGATGAACA 334
```

AC	ADB79133;
XX	
DT	04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DE	Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 47.
XX	
KM	antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW	hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KX	atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KV	antiarteriosclerotic; es; human.
OS	Synthetic.
XX	Homo sapiens.
FH	
FT	Key
FT	modified_base
FT	1..20
FT	/tag=
FT	a
FT	/mod_base
FT	/note="OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT	methyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT	deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT	phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT	methylcytidines"
PN	
XX	WO2003033659-A2.
PD	
XX	24-APR-2003.
PJ	
PR	15-OCT-2002; 2002MO-US032940.
PA	
PI	17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
PT	(ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
PT	Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
PT	WPI; 2003-393515/37.
PT	New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT	nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT	treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT	hyperproliferative disorder.
XX	
PS	Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
CC	
CC	The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC	used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC	Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC	modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC	sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC	composited and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC	associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC	inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC	MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC	expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC	and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC	antiartherosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC	antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC	metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX	
SO	Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Qy	Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 43;
Db	Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
	822 GACATTGATGGATCACAAGC 841
	20 GACATTGATGGATCACAAGC 1

ID	ADB79143	standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX	ADB79143;	
XX	ADB79143;	
AC	ADB79143;	
XX	ADB79143;	
DT	04-DEC-2003	(first entry)
XX	04-DEC-2003	(first entry)
DE	Matrix metalloproteinase 1	antisenase oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 57.
XX	antisenase; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;	
KW	hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;	
KW	atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;	
KW	antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.	
XX	antiartherosclerotic; ss; human.	
OS	Synthetic.	
OS	Homo sapiens.	
XX	Homo sapiens.	
XX	Homo sapiens.	
Key	Location/Qualifiers	
FT	modified_base	1..20
FT	/*tag= a	
FT	/mod_base	
FT	/note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-	
FT	methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-	
FT	deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a	
FT	phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-	
FT	methylcytidines"	
XX	methylcytidines"	
PN	WO2003033659-A2.	
XX	WO2003033659-A2.	
PD	24-APR-2003.	
XX	24-APR-2003.	
PF	15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.	
XX	15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.	
PR	17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.	
XX	17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.	
PA	(ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.	
XX	(ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.	
PI	Baker BF, Cowsett LM;	
XX	Baker BF, Cowsett LM;	
DR	WPI; 2003-393515/37.	
XX	WPI; 2003-393515/37.	
PT	New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a	
PT	nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for	
PT	treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as	
PT	hyperproliferative disorder.	
XX	hyperproliferative disorder.	
PS	Example 15; Page 74; 99p; English.	
XX	Example 15; Page 74; 99p; English.	
CC	The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods	
CC	used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).	
CC	Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of	
CC	modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55	
CC	sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,	
CC	composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition	
CC	associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,	
CC	inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of	
CC	MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the	
CC	expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors	
CC	and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and	
CC	antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the	
CC	antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix	
CC	metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.	
XX	metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.	
XX	metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.	
SQ	Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	
XX	Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	
Query Match	1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;	
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 43;	
Matches	20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
0Y	1050 CTTGAAGCTGCTTACGAATT 1069	
db	20 CTTGAAGCTGCTTACGAATT 1	

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 800 TGATGTTCACTAGCTCAGG 819
Db 20 TGATGTTCACTAGCTCAGG 1

RESULT 57
ADB79134/c
ID ADB79134 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ADB79134;

DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 48.

XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KM hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KM atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KM antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.

XX Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.

Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a

FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"

PN WO2003033659-A2.

XX 24-APR-2003.

PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.

PR 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.

PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

PI Baker BF, Cowsett LM;

XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.

DR New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
XX nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT hyperproliferative disorder.

XX Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.

XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.

XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 842 CATATATGACGTTCCCAA 861
Db 20 CATATATGACGTTCCCAA 1

RESULT 58

ADB79144/c
ID ADB79144 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ADB79144;

DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 58.

XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KM hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KM atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KM antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.

XX Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.

Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a

FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"

PN WO2003033659-A2.

XX 24-APR-2003.

PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.

PR 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.

PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

PI Baker BF, Cowsett LM;

XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.

DR New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
XX nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT hyperproliferative disorder.

XX Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.

XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.

```
Db          20 ACCCTGAGTGATGACGA 1
|||||
RESULT 55
ADB79110/c
ID ADB79110 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ADB79110;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 24.
XX
KW antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
XX
PN WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD 24-APR-2003.
XX
PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
Cy          337 CCAGATGTGAGTCCCTGAT 356
|||||
Db          20 CCAGATGTGAGTGCCTGAT 1
|||||
RESULT 56
ADB79132/c
ID ADB79132 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ADB79132;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 46.
XX
KW antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
XX
PN WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD 24-APR-2003.
XX
PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
PR 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
PT New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
```


CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.

XX Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 2 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SO Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 737 TCTTGACTCTCCATCTTA 756
DB 20 TCTTGACTCTCCATCTTA 1

RESULT 61
ADB79145/c
ID ADB79145 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ADB79145;

DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 59.

DE antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
XX hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KM atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.

XX Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a

FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxyribothiolates. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"

XX W02003033659-A2.

XX 24-APR-2003.

XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.

XX 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Baker BF, Cowsett LM;

XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.

XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT hyperproliferative disorder.

PS Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.

XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of

CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.

XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 8 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SO Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1108 AGTACTGGCTGTTTCAGGGA 1127
DB 20 AGTACTGGCTGTTTCAGGGA 1

RESULT 62
ADB79149/c
ID ADB79149 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ADB79149;

DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 63.

DE antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
XX hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KM atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.

XX Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a

FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxyribothiolates. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"

XX W02003033659-A2.

XX 24-APR-2003.

XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.

XX 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Baker BF, Cowsett LM;

XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.

XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT hyperproliferative disorder.

PS Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.

XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition

XX Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1071 GCCGACAGATGAGTCCG 1090
 |||||
 Db 20 GCCGACAGATGAGTCCG 1

RESULT 59
 ADB79128/C
 ID ADB79128 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ADB79128;
 XX
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 42.
 XX
 KM antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
 KM hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
 KM atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
 KM antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..20
 FT /tag= a
 FT /mod_base
 FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
 FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
 FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
 FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
 FT methylcytidines"
 XX
 PN WO2003033659-A2.
 XX
 PD 24-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
 XX
 PR 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-393515/37.
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 PT New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
 PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
 PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
 PT hyperproliferative disorder.
 XX
 PS Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
 XX
 PS The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
 CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
 CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
 CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
 CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
 CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
 CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
 CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
 CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
 CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
 CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the

CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
 CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 715 CGGCTCATGAACTGGCCAT 734
 |||||
 Db 20 CGGCTCATGAACTGGCCAT 1

RESULT 60
 ADB79129/C
 ID ADB79129 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ADB79129;
 XX
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 43.
 XX
 KM antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
 KM hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
 KM atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
 KM antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..20
 FT /tag= a
 FT /mod_base
 FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
 FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
 FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
 FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
 FT methylcytidines"
 XX
 PN WO2003033659-A2.
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 XX
 PS Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
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 PS The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
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 CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
 CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
 CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
 CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
 CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
 CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
 CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors

CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
 CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
 CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
 CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
 CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
 CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
 CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
 CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
 CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
 CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
 CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
 CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.

CC Sequence 20 BP; 11 A; 2 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1007 GCTCAATTCATTCTGTTT 1026
 DB 20 GCTCAATTCATTCTGTTT 1

RESULT 65

ADB79114/C
 ID ADB79114 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ADB79114;

DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 28.

XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;

KM hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;

KM atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cyostatic; antiinflammatory;

KM antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.

XX Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

FT Key Location/Qualifiers

FT modified_base 1..20

FT /*tag= a

FT /mod_base

FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-

FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-

FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a

FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-

FT methylcytidines"

XX WO2003033659-A2.

XX 24-APR-2003.

XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.

XX 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Baker BF, Cowseert LM;

XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.

CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
 CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
 CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
 CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
 CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
 CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
 CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
 CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
 CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
 CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
 CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
 CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
 CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.

CC Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 425 AAATTACAGCCGAGATTGC 444
 DB 20 AAATTACAGCCGAGATTGC 1

RESULT 66

ADB79119/C
 ID ADB79119 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ADB79119;

DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 33.

XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;

KM hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;

KM atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cyostatic; antiinflammatory;

KM antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.

XX Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

FT Key Location/Qualifiers

FT modified_base 1..20

FT /*tag= a

FT /mod_base

FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-

FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-

FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a

FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-

FT methylcytidines"

XX WO2003033659-A2.

XX 24-APR-2003.

XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.

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XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Baker BF, Cowseert LM;

XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.

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CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 3 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1211 TTCTGAGGAAAACACTGGAA 1230
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db 20 TTCTGAGGAAAACACTGGAA 1
RESULT 63
ADB79118/c
ID ADB79118 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
AC ADB79118;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 32.
XX
KW antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KM hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KM antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..20
FT /tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
XX
XX WO2003033659-A2.
XX
XX 24-APR-2003.
XX
XX PD 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
XX PE 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
XX PR (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
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XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX PI Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
XX nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
XX treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
XX hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
XX Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
XX used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
XX Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
XX modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55

CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 7 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 503 ACCTTGACATTCACCAAGG 522
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db 20 ACCTTGACATTCACCAAGG 1
RESULT 64
ADB79141/c
ID ADB79141 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
AC ADB79141;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 55.
XX
KW antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KM hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KM antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..20
FT /tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
XX
XX WO2003033659-A2.
XX
XX 24-APR-2003.
XX
XX PD 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
XX PE 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
XX PR (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX PI Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
XX nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
XX treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
XX hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
XX Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
XX used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).

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XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX PI Baker BF, Cowseert LM;
XX DR WPI; 2003-393515/37.
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PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
PT hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
PS Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
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CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 10 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 863 TCCTGTCAGCCCATCGGCC 882
DB 20 TCCTGTCAGCCCATCGGCC 1
XX
RESULT 73
ADB79154/c
ID ADB79154 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ADB79154;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 68.
XX
KW antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note="OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
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PN WO2003033659-A2.
XX
PD 24-APR-2003.
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PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
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XX PI Baker BF, Cowseert LM;
XX DR WPI; 2003-393515/37.
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PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
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XX
PS Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
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CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 1332 ATTGGCCCAAGTTGATGC 1351
DB 20 ATTGGCCCAAGTTGATGC 1
XX
RESULT 74
ADB79123/c
ID ADB79123 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ADB79123;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 37.
XX
KW antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note="OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
XX
PN WO2003033659-A2.
XX
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```

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XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.
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CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 381 GGGAACCTCGCTGGAGCA 400
DB 20 GGGAACCTCGCTGGAGCA 1
RESULT 71
ADB79127/C
ID ADB79127 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADB79127;
XX
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 41.
XX
XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
XX hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
XX atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
XX antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX modified_base 1..20
XX /tag= a
XX /mod_base
XX /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
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XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.
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XX Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 694 AGTAACTTACATCGTGT 713
DB 20 AGTAACTTACATCGTGT 1
RESULT 72
ADB79135/C
ID ADB79135 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADB79135;
XX
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 49.
XX
XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
XX hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
XX atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
XX antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX modified_base 1..20
XX /tag= a
XX /mod_base
XX /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
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FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorochiote backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
XX
XX
XX WO2003033659-A2.
XX
XX 24-APR-2003.
XX
XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
XX 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX

```

PS Claim 3, Page 74; 99pp; English.

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CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
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CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.

SO Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Qy Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0

Dy 524 CTGTGAGGCTCAGCAGACA 543
20 CTGTGAGGCTCAGCAGACA 1

RESULT 67
ADB79131/C
ADB79131 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX ADB79131;
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 45.
DB
XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX
FH Key location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphotriate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
FT
PN WO2003033659-A2.
XX
XX 24-APR-2003.
PD
PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
XX 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Baker BF, Cowser LM;
XX
XX MPI, 2003-393515/37.
XX
XX
XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
XX nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
XX treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as

PT	hyperproliferative disorder.
XX	
PS	Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX	
CC	The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
CC	used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
CC	Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
CC	modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
CC	sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC	composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC	associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC	inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC	MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC	expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC	and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC	antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
CC	antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
CC	metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
SQ	Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 8 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match	1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches	20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY	779 CCTTACTACACCTTCAGTG 798
DB	20 CCTTACTACACCTTCAGTG 1
RESULT 68	
ADB79150/c	
ID	ADB79150 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX	
AC	ADB79150;
XX	
DT	04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 64.
XX	
KW	antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
KW	hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KW	atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KW	antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX	
OS	Synthetic.
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
XX	
FH	Key
FT	modified_base
FT	1. .20
FT	/*tag= a
FT	/mod base
FT	/note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT	methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT	deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT	phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT	methylcytidines"
XX	
PN	WO2003033659-A2.
XX	
PD	24-APR-2003.
XX	
PF	15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX	
PR	17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX	
PA	(ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX	
PI	Baker BF, Cowse LM;
XX	
DR	WPI, 2003-393515/37.
XX	
PT	New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a

PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
 PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
 XX hyperproliferative disorder.
 PS Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
 CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
 CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
 CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
 CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
 CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
 CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
 CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
 CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
 CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
 CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
 CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
 CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 3 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 1249 CTACCAATACTGGAGGTAT 1268
 Db 20 CTACCAATACTGGAGGTAT 1
 RESULT 69
 ADB79151/c
 ID ADB79151 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX ADB79151;
 AC
 XX
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 65.
 XX
 KM antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
 KM hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
 KM atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
 KM antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..20
 FT /tag= a
 FT /mod_base
 FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
 FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
 FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
 FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5'-
 FT methylcytidines"
 FT
 XX
 PN W02003033659-A2.
 PD 24-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
 XX
 PR 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-393515/37.

XX
 PT New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
 PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
 PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
 XX hyperproliferative disorder.
 PS Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
 CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
 CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
 CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
 CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
 CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
 CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
 CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
 CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
 CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
 CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
 CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
 CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 2 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 1270 ATGATATTAACGATCTATG 1289
 Db 20 ATGATATTAACGATCTATG 1
 RESULT 70
 ADB79112/c
 ID ADB79112 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX ADB79112;
 AC
 XX
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 26.
 XX
 KM antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
 KM hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
 KM atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
 KM antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..20
 FT /tag= a
 FT /mod_base
 FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
 FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
 FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
 FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5'-
 FT methylcytidines"
 FT
 XX
 PN W02003033659-A2.
 PD 24-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
 XX
 PR 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
 XX
 DR

XX MO2003033659-A2.
 PN 24-APR-2003.
 PD 15-OCT-2002; 2002MO-US032940.
 PF 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
 PR (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 PA Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
 PI WPI; 2003-393515/37.
 DR
 XX
 PT New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
 PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
 PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
 PT hyperproliferative disorder.
 PS Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
 CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
 CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
 CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
 CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
 CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
 CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
 CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
 CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
 CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
 CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
 CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
 CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
 CC
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 7 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 986 TCCCTTACCCGGAAGTTG 1005
 Db 20 TCCCTTACCCGGAAGTTG 1
 RESULT 77
 ADB79142/c
 ID ADB79142 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ADB79142;
 XX
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 56.
 XX
 KW antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
 KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
 KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
 KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..20
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /mod_base
 FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
 FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
 FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a

FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
 FT methylcytidines"
 XX
 PN MO2003033659-A2.
 XX 24-APR-2003.
 PD 15-OCT-2002; 2002MO-US032940.
 PF 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
 PR (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 PA Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
 PI WPI; 2003-393515/37.
 DR
 XX
 PT New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
 PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
 PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
 PT hyperproliferative disorder.
 PS Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
 CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
 CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
 CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
 CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
 CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
 CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
 CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
 CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
 CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
 CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
 CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
 CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
 CC
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 7 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1028 CTGGCCCAACTGCCCAATG 1047
 Db 20 CTGGCCCAACTGCCCAATG 1
 RESULT 78
 ADB79111/c
 ID ADB79111 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ADB79111;
 XX
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 25.
 XX
 KW antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
 KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
 KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
 KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1..20
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /mod_base
 FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-

XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
 PF 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
 PR (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 PA Baker BF, Cowser LM;
 PI WPI; 2003-393515/37.
 DR
 XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
 PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
 PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
 PT hyperproliferative disorder.
 XX
 XX Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
 CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
 CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
 CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
 CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
 CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
 CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
 CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
 CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
 CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
 CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
 CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
 CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 9 A; 2 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 607 ATCTGCTCATGCTTTTCAA 626
 |||||
 Db 20 ATCTGCTCATGCTTTTCAA 1

RESULT 75
 ADB79148/C
 ID ADB79148 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC ADB79148;
 XX
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 62.
 DE
 XX
 KW antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
 KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
 KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
 KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
 KM
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FH Key
 FT modified_base 1. .20
 FT Location/Qualifiers
 FT /tag= a
 FT /mod_base
 FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
 FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
 FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
 FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
 FT methylcytidines"
 FT
 FN WO2003033659-A2.

XX 24-APR-2003.
 PD 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
 XX
 PF 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
 PR (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 PA Baker BF, Cowser LM;
 PI WPI; 2003-393515/37.
 DR
 XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
 PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
 PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
 PT hyperproliferative disorder.
 XX
 XX Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
 CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
 CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
 CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
 CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
 CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
 CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
 CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
 CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
 CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
 CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
 CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
 CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
 CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1189 TGAAGCATATGATGCTGCT 1208
 |||||
 Db 20 TGAAGCATATGATGCTGCT 1

RESULT 76
 ADB79140/C
 ID ADB79140 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC ADB79140;
 XX
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 54.
 DE
 XX
 KW antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
 KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
 KW atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
 KW antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
 KM
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FH Key
 FT modified_base 1. .20
 FT Location/Qualifiers
 FT /tag= a
 FT /mod_base
 FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
 FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
 FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
 FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
 FT methylcytidines"
 FT

methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-O-deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-methylcytidines"

WO2003033659-A2.

24-APR-2003.

15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.

17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.

(ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

Baker BF, Cowser LM;

WPI; 2003-393515/37.

New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder.

Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.

The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1). Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55 sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound, composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer, inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.

Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

359 GGCTCAGTTGTGCTCACTG 378
|||||
20 GGCTCAGTTGTGCTCACTG 1

Db

RESULT 79
ADB79116/c
ID ADB79116 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ADB79116;

DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 30.

XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
XX hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
XX atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
XX antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.

OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX modified_base 1..20
XX /*tag= a

/mod base
/note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-O-deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-methylcytidines"

WO2003033659-A2.

24-APR-2003.

15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.

17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.

(ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

Baker BF, Cowser LM;

WPI; 2003-393515/37.

New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder.

Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.

The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1). Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55 sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound, composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer, inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.

Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

464 TGCCATTGAGAAAGCCTTCC 483
|||||
20 TGCCATTGAGAAAGCCTTCC 1

Db

RESULT 80
ADB79120/c
ID ADB79120 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ADB79120;

DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 34.

XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
XX hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
XX atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
XX antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.

OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX modified_base 1..20
XX /*tag= a

```
FT modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
FT
FT WO2003033659-A2.
FT
FT 24-APR-2003.
FT
FT 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
FT
FT 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
FT
FT PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
FT
FT PI Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
FT
FT DR WPI; 2003-393515/37.
FT
FT XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
FT PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
FT PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
FT PT hyperproliferative disorder.
FT
FT PS Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
FT
FT XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
FT CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
FT CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
FT CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
FT CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
FT CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
FT CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
FT CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
FT CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
FT CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
FT CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
FT CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
FT CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
FT CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
FT
FT SQ Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 5 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
FT
FT Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
FT Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
FT Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
FT
FT QY 545 CATGATATCTTTGTCAGGG 564
FT DB |||||
FT 20 CATGATATCTTTGTCAGGG 1
FT
FT RESULT 81
FT ADB79121/c
FT ID ADB79121 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
FT
FT AC ADB79121;
FT
FT XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
FT
FT DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 35.
FT
FT XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
FT KM hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
FT KM atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
FT KM antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
FT
FT XX Synthetic.
FT OS Homo sapiens.
```

```
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
FT
FT WO2003033659-A2.
FT
FT 24-APR-2003.
FT
FT 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
FT
FT 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
FT
FT PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
FT
FT PI Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
FT
FT DR WPI; 2003-393515/37.
FT
FT XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
FT PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
FT PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
FT PT hyperproliferative disorder.
FT
FT PS Example 15; Page 74; 99pp; English.
FT
FT XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
FT CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
FT CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
FT CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
FT CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
FT CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
FT CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
FT CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
FT CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
FT CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
FT CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
FT CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
FT CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
FT CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
FT
FT SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
FT
FT Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
FT Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
FT Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
FT
FT QY 566 AGATCATCGGACACACTCTC 585
FT DB |||||
FT 20 AGATCATCGGACACACTCTC 1
FT
FT RESULT 82
FT ADB79126/c
FT ID ADB79126 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
FT
FT AC ADB79126;
FT
FT XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
FT
FT DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 40.
FT
FT XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
FT KM hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
FT KM atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
FT KM antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
FT
FT XX
```

OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
FH Key
FT modified_base
FT 1..20
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-methylcytidines"
XX
XX W02003033659-A2.
XX
XX 24-APR-2003.
XX
XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
XX 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Baker BF, Cowser LM;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 74; 99p; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1). Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55 sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound, composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer, inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 672 AGGTGACCAACATTTTCAG 691
DB 20 AGGTGACCAACATTTTCAG 1
RESULT 83
ADB79136/C
ID ADB79136 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADB79136;
XX
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 50.
XX
XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1; hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder; atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;

KM antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
FH Key
FT modified_base
FT 1..20
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-methylcytidines"
XX
XX W02003033659-A2.
XX
XX 24-APR-2003.
XX
XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
XX 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Baker BF, Cowser LM;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 74; 99p; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1). Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55 sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound, composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer, inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 902 TGACAGTAAGCTAACCTTTG 921
DB 20 TGACAGTAAGCTAACCTTTG 1
RESULT 84
ADB79137/C
ID ADB79137 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADB79137;
XX
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 51.
XX
XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;

```

KM hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
KM atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
KM antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorochioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
XX
XX W02003033659-A2.
XX
XX 24-APR-2003.
XX
XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
XX 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
XX nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
XX treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
XX hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
XX used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
XX Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
XX modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
XX sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
XX composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
XX associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
XX inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
XX MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
XX expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
XX and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
XX antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
XX antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
XX metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 923 TGCATTAAGTACGATCGGG 942
Db 20 TGCATTAAGTACGATCGGG 1

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XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
XX hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
XX atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
XX antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base
FT /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
FT methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
FT deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
FT phosphorochioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
FT methylcytidines"
XX
XX W02003033659-A2.
XX
XX 24-APR-2003.
XX
XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
XX 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
XX nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
XX treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
XX hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
XX used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
XX Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
XX modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
XX sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
XX composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
XX associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
XX inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
XX MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
XX expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
XX and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
XX antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
XX antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
XX metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1129 AGAATGTGCTACACGATAC 1148
Db 20 AGAATGTGCTACACGATAC 1

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RESULT 85
ADB79146/c
ID ADB79146 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADB79146;
XX
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 60.
DE

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RESULT 86
ADB79113/c
ID ADB79113 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADB79113;
XX
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DT

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XX DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID No 27.
XX
XX KM antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
XX KM hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
XX KM atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytostatic; antiinflammatory;
XX KM antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Key
XX modified_base
XX      Location/Qualifiers
XX      1..20
XX      /tag= a
XX      /mod_base
XX      /note= "OTHER= Nucleotides 1-5 and 15-20 are 2'-O-
XX      methoxyethyl's (2-MOE)'s separated by a gap region of 2'-
XX      deoxynucleotides. Nucleotides 1-20 have a
XX      phosphorothioate backbone. All cytidine residues are 5-
XX      methylcytidines"
XX
XX PN WO2003033659-A2.
XX
XX PD 24-APR-2003.
XX
XX PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
XX PR 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX PI Baker BF, Cowsett LM;
XX
XX PS WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
XX DR WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
XX PT New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
XX PT nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
XX PT treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
XX PT hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
XX PS Claim 3; Page 74; 99pp; English.
XX
XX CC The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
XX CC used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
XX CC Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
XX CC modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55
XX CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
XX CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
XX CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
XX CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
XX CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
XX CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
XX CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
XX CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents one of the
XX CC antisense compounds used for modulating the expression of matrix
XX CC metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX
XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match      1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY      403 CACATCTGACCTACAGATT 422
XX      |||||
XX Db      20 CACATCTGACCTACAGATT 1
XX
XX RESULT 87
XX ADC98431
XX ID ADC98431 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AC ADC98431;

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XX DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX DE MMP107 polymorphism marker PCR primer N primer seq.
XX
XX KM low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
XX KM single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO2003054218-A2.
XX
XX PD 03-JUL-2003.
XX
XX PF 19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.
XX
XX PR 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.
XX PR 04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.
XX
XX PA (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
XX PI Jones KA, Valdes A, Townley DJ, Mangion J, Galwey N, Bennett S;
XX PI McKay I, Schaffer A;
XX
XX DR WPI; 2003-559156/52.
XX
XX PT Determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low
XX PT bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage, involves identifying
XX PT polymorphisms in associated genes.
XX
XX PS Example 8; Page 238; 246pp; English.
XX
XX CC The present invention describes a method of determining whether an
XX CC individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density
XX CC (BMD) and/or bone damage comprising identifying whether the individual
XX CC has at least one polymorphism in a polynucleotide encoding a protein,
XX CC where the polynucleotide is one of 81 200-500 nucleotide sequences (S1,
XX CC see ADC98235 to ADC98315). An agent identified in an method from the
XX CC present invention which can be used for the prevention or treatment of a
XX CC disease resulting in susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage is
XX CC useful in the manufacture of a medicament for use in modulating the
XX CC susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage. The disease associated with
XX CC low BMD and/or bone damage is osteoporosis. The present PCR primer
XX CC sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 8 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match      1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY      854 TTCCCAAAATCTGTCCAGC 873
XX      |||||
XX Db      1 TTCCCAAAATCTGTCCAGC 20
XX
XX RESULT 88
XX ADC98462/C
XX ID ADC98462 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AC ADC98462;
XX
XX DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX DE MMP107 polymorphism marker PCR primer B primer seq.
XX
XX KM low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
XX KM single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.
XX
XX OS Synthetic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX

```

```

PN W02003054218-A2.
XX
XX 03-JUL-2003.
XX
PF 19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.
XX
XX 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.
PR 04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.
XX
XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
PI Jones KA, Valdes A, Townley DJ, Mangion J, Galwey N, Bennett S;
PI McKay I, Schaffer A;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-559156/52.
XX
XX Determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low
PT bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage, involves identifying
PT polymorphisms in associated genes.
XX
XX Example 8; Page 238; 246pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method of determining whether an
CC individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density
CC (BMD) and/or bone damage comprising identifying whether the individual
CC has at least one polymorphism in a polynucleotide encoding a protein,
CC where the polynucleotide is one of 81 200-500 nucleotide sequences (S1,
CC see ADC98235 to ADC98315). An agent identified in an method from the
CC present invention which can be used for the prevention or treatment of a
CC disease resulting in susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage is
CC useful in the manufacture of a medicament for use in modulating the
CC susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage. The disease associated with
CC low BMD and/or bone damage is osteoporosis. The present PCR primer
CC sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 9 C; 1 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 935 GATTCGGGAGAGACTGATGT 954
DB 20 GATTCGGGAGAGACTGATGT 1
RESULT 89
ADC98460
ID ADC98460 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADC98460;
XX
DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX MMP104 polymorphism marker PCR primer B primer seq.
XX
XX low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
KM single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX W02003054218-A2.
XX
XX 03-JUL-2003.
XX
XX 19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.
XX
XX 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.
PR 04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.
XX
XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX

```

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PI Jones KA, Valdes A, Townley DJ, Mangion J, Galwey N, Bennett S;
PI McKay I, Schaffer A;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-559156/52.
XX
XX Determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low
PT bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage, involves identifying
PT polymorphisms in associated genes.
XX
XX Example 8; Page 238; 246pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method of determining whether an
CC individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density
CC (BMD) and/or bone damage comprising identifying whether the individual
CC has at least one polymorphism in a polynucleotide encoding a protein,
CC where the polynucleotide is one of 81 200-500 nucleotide sequences (S1,
CC see ADC98235 to ADC98315). An agent identified in an method from the
CC present invention which can be used for the prevention or treatment of a
CC disease resulting in susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage is
CC useful in the manufacture of a medicament for use in modulating the
CC susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage. The disease associated with
CC low BMD and/or bone damage is osteoporosis. The present PCR primer
CC sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 788 CACCTTCAGTGGTGATGTTTC 807
DB 1 CACCTTCAGTGGTGATGTTTC 20
RESULT 90
ADC98458/C
ID ADC98458 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADC98458;
XX
DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX MMP101 polymorphism marker PCR primer B primer seq.
XX
XX low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
KM single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX W02003054218-A2.
XX
XX 03-JUL-2003.
XX
XX 19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.
XX
XX 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.
PR 04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.
XX
XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
XX Jones KA, Valdes A, Townley DJ, Mangion J, Galwey N, Bennett S;
XX McKay I, Schaffer A;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-559156/52.
XX
XX Determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low
PT bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage, involves identifying
PT polymorphisms in associated genes.
XX
XX Example 8; Page 238; 246pp; English.
XX

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CC The present invention describes a method of determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage comprising identifying whether the individual has at least one polymorphism in a polynucleotide encoding a protein, where the polynucleotide is one of 81 200-500 nucleotide sequences (S1, see ADC9835 to ADC98315). An agent identified in an method from the present invention which can be used for the prevention or treatment of a disease resulting in susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage is useful in the manufacture of a medicament for use in modulating the susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage. The disease associated with low BMD and/or bone damage is osteoporosis. The present PCR primer sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.

XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 8 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 974 CATGGGACAAATCCCTTCT 993
DB 20 CATGGGACAAATCCCTTCT 1

RESULT 91
ADC98430/C
ID ADC98430 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX ADC98430;
AC
XX 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE MMP105 polymorphism marker PCR primer N primer seq.

XX low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
KM single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.

OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO2003054218-A2.

PD 03-JUL-2003.

PF 19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.

PR 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.

PR 04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.

PI Jones KA, Valdes A, Townley DJ, Mangion J, Galwey N, Bennett S,
PI McKay I, Schaffer A;

XX WPI; 2003-559156/52.

PT Determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage, involves identifying polymorphisms in associated genes.

PS Example 8; Page 238; 246pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a method of determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage comprising identifying whether the individual has at least one polymorphism in a polynucleotide encoding a protein, where the polynucleotide is one of 81 200-500 nucleotide sequences (S1, see ADC9835 to ADC98315). An agent identified in an method from the present invention which can be used for the prevention or treatment of a disease resulting in susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage is useful in the manufacture of a medicament for use in modulating the susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage. The disease associated with low BMD and/or bone damage is osteoporosis. The present PCR primer

CC sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.9%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 809 GCTAGCTCAGATGACATTG 828
DB 20 GCTAGCTCAGATGACATTG 1

RESULT 92
AAD17552
ID AAD17552 standard; DNA; 25 BP.

XX AAD17552;
AC
XX 10-DEC-2001 (first entry)

DE Human MMP-25 cDNA 3'end amplifying RACE PCR primer GSP4 7560.

XX Human; matrix metalloproteinase; MMP-25; hair growth; antisense therapy;
KM endopeptidase; skin cell; breast cancer; hair follicle; chromosome 11q22;
KM RACE; rapid amplification of cDNA end; PCR primer; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO20016766-A2.

PD 13-SEP-2001.

PF 06-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US007167.

PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187196P.

XX (DARW-) DARWIN MOLECULAR CORP.

PA (SCHM-) SCHATZMAN R.

PI Fajardo M, Wang K, Smith R, Moss P;

DR WPI; 2001-582276/65.

PT Novel isolated matrix metalloproteinase-25 nucleic acid molecule and proteins encoded by them whose inhibition is useful for modulation of hair growth in mammals.

PS Example 1; Page 61; 119pp; English.

XX The present sequence is a RACE (rapid amplification of cDNA ends) PCR primer used for amplifying the human matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)-25 cDNA. MMP-25 DNA is located on chromosome 11q22. Matrix metalloproteinases are a family of zinc dependent endopeptidases that function extracellularly to degrade proteins typically found in the extracellular matrix. MMP-25 is expressed in skin cells of mammals, particularly in breast cells and hair follicles. MMP-25 DNA is useful for identifying a nucleic acid molecule encoding all or part of MMP by hybridizing MMP-25 to a nucleic acid sample and identifying a sequence that hybridizes in the nucleic acid sample. The identification step involves performing polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to amplify the hybridizing sequence. MMP-25 antibody is useful for identifying type 25 CC MMP-25 protein inhibitors may be used to modulate hair growth and breast cancer in a mammal

XX Sequence 25 BP; 9 A; 4 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.8%; Score 19.2; DB 1; Length 25;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 66;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 939 CGGGAGAGATGATCTTTAA 962
|| ||||| |||||

Db 2 CGCAGAGAGTAATGTTCTTTAA 25

RESULT 93
AADI7553
ID AADI7553 standard; DNA; 25 BP.
XX
AC AADI7553;
XX
DT 10-DEC-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human MMP-25 DNA chromosomal location determining DMO 7560 primer.
XX
KM Human; matrix metalloproteinase; MMP-25; hair growth; antisense therapy;
KW endopeptidase; skin cell; breast cancer; hair follicle; chromosome 11q22;
KW primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200166766-A2.
XX
PD 13-SEP-2001.
XX
PF 06-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US007167.
XX
PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187196P.
XX
PA (DARM-) DARWIN MOLECULAR CORP.
PA (SCHA/) SCHATZMAN R.
XX
FI Fajardo M, Wang K, Smith R, Moss P,
XX
DR WPI; 2001-582276/65.
XX
PT Novel isolated matrix metalloproteinase-25 nucleic acid molecule and
PT proteins encoded by them whose inhibition is useful for modulation of
PT hair growth in mammals.
XX
PS Example 4; Page 95; 119pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is a primer used for determining human matrix
CC metalloproteinase (MMP)-25 DNA chromosomal location. MMP-25 DNA is
CC located on chromosome 11q22. Matrix metalloproteinases are a family of
CC zinc dependent endopeptidases that function extracellularly to degrade
CC proteins typically found in the extracellular matrix. MMP-25 is expressed
CC in skin cells of mammals, particularly in breast cells and hair
CC follicles. MMP-25 DNA is useful for identifying a nucleic acid molecule
CC encoding all or part of MMP by hybridizing MMP-25 to a nucleic acid
CC sample and identifying a sequence that hybridizes in the nucleic acid
CC reaction. The identification step involves performing polymerase chain
CC reaction (PCR) to amplify the hybridizing sequence. MMP-25 antibody is
CC useful for identifying type 25 MMP. MMP-25 protein inhibitors may be used
CC to modulate hair growth and breast cancer in a mammal
XX
SQ Sequence 25 BP; 9 A; 4 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.8%; Score 19.2; DB 1; Length 25;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 66;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 939 CGGAGAGAGTAATGTTCTTTAA 963
Db 2 CGCAGAGAGTAATGTTCTTTAA 25

RESULT 94
ADG98461
ID ADG98461 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX
AC ADG98461;
XX
DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX

DE MMP105 polymorphism marker PCR primer B primer seq.
XX
XX low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
KW single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
FN WO2003054218-A2.
XX
PD 03-JUL-2003.
XX
PF 19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.
XX
PR 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.
PR 04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.
XX
PA (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
FI Jones KA, Valdes A, Townley DJ, Mangion J, Galwey N, Bennett S,
PI McKay I, Schaefer A;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-559156/52.
XX
XX Determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low
XX bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage, involves identifying
XX polymorphisms in associated genes.
XX
PS Example 8; Page 238; 246pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method of determining whether an
CC individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density
CC (BMD) and/or bone damage comprising identifying whether the individual
CC has at least one polymorphism in a polynucleotide encoding a protein,
CC where the polynucleotide is one of 81 200-500 nucleotide sequences (S1,
CC see ABO98235 to ABO98315). An agent identified in an method from the
CC present invention which can be used for the prevention or treatment of a
CC disease resulting in susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage is
CC useful in the manufacture of a medicament for use in modulating the
CC susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage. The disease associated with
CC low BMD and/or bone damage is osteoporosis. The present PCR primer
CC sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.8%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 50;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 702 TTACATCGTGTGGGCTC 720
Db 1 TTACATCGTGTGGGCTC 19

RESULT 95
AAK78290
ID AAK78290 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC AAK78290;
XX
DT 24-AUG-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human matrixlysin PCR primer 1.
XX
KM Transplanted cell survival; infection; anti-LFA-1;
KW antibody; anti-inflammatory; pro-inflammatory cell; anti-ILAM-1;
KW treatment; Duchenne muscular dystrophy; Becker muscular dystrophy;
KW inflammatory disease; arthritis; sports; heart insufficiency; nanism;
KW hemophilia; Parkinson's disease; matrixlysin; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX

XX This invention describes a novel method for identifying an inhibitor
CC potentially useful for treatment of cancer, where the inhibitor is active
CC on a gene vital for cell growth or viability, and where the gene is
CC subject to loss of heterozygosity (LOH) in a cancer. The inhibitor is
CC used for preventing the development of cancer in a patient having a
CC precancerous condition, by administering to the patient a first allele
CC specific inhibitor (ASI) targeted to an allele of a first essential gene
CC present in cells of the precancerous condition, where the normal somatic
CC cells of the patient are heterozygous for the first gene, the inhibitor
CC is active on at least one but less than all allelic forms of the gene
CC present in a population and targets only one allelic form present in the
CC normal somatic cells, and the first gene. The products and methods can be
CC used in the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of LOH disorders, e.g.,
CC cancers, atherosclerotic plaques, premalignant metaplastic or dysplastic
CC lesions, benign tumours, endometriosis, polycystic kidney disease, and
CC graft versus host disease. The method can also be used to remove
CC malignant cells from bone marrow transplants. AA25812-226825 represent
CC human polymorphic sites described in the method of the invention
XX

SQ Sequence 21 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.7%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 65;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 310 CTGAACCCCTGAAGTGATG 329
|||
2 CTGAACCCCTGAAGTGATG 21

Db

RESULT 98
ADB79090
ID ADB79090 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
AC ADB79090;
XX
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DT
DE Matrix metalloproteinase 1 forward PCR primer.
XX
XX antisense; modulating; expression; matrix metalloproteinase 1; MMP1;
XX hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; inflammatory disorder;
XX atherosclerosis; MMP1 inhibitor; cytosolic; antiinflammatory;
XX antiarteriosclerotic; ss; human; primer; PCR.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003033659-A2.
XX
XX 24-APR-2003.
XX
XX 15-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032940.
XX
XX 17-OCT-2001; 2001US-00035485.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Baker BF, Cowbert LM;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-393515/37.
XX
XX
XX New compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides targeted to a
XX nucleic acid encoding matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1), useful for
XX treating a disease/condition associated with MMP1, such as
XX hyperproliferative disorder.
XX
XX Example 13; Page 71; 99pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to antisense compounds, compositions and methods
XX used for modulating the expression of matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP1).
XX Specifically claimed, are antisense oligonucleotides capable of
XX modulating the expression of MMP1, and which comprise any of the 55

CC sequences of 20 bp, fully defined in the specification. The compound,
CC composition and methods are useful for treating a disease or condition
CC associated with MMP1, such as hyperproliferative disorder, e.g. cancer,
CC inflammatory disorder or atherosclerosis, by inhibiting the expression of
CC MMP1. They are also useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the
CC expression of MMP1. The antisense compounds can act as MMP1 inhibitors
CC and have the following activities: cytostatic, antiinflammatory, and
CC antiarteriosclerotic. This polynucleotide sequence represents a PCR
CC primer of matrix metalloproteinase 1 of the invention.
XX

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.7%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 59;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 387 CCTGCTGGAGCAACA 404
|||
1 CCTGCTGGAGCAACA 18

Db

RESULT 99
ADC98492/C
ID ADC98492 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX ADC98492;
AC
XX 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX MMP105 polymorphism marker PCR primer S primer seq.
XX
XX low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
XX single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003054218-A2.
XX
XX 03-JUL-2003.
XX
XX 19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.
XX
XX 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.
XX
XX 04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.
XX
XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
XX Jones KA, Valdes A, Townley DJ, Mangion J, Galwey N, Bennett S;
XX McKay I, Schaffer A;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-559156/52.
XX
XX
XX Determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low
XX bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage, involves identifying
XX polymorphisms in associated genes.
XX
XX Example 8; Page 238; 246pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a method of determining whether an
XX individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density
XX (BMD) and/or bone damage comprising identifying whether the individual
XX has at least one polymorphism in a polynucleotide encoding a protein,
XX where the polynucleotide is one of 81 200-500 nucleotide sequences (S1,
XX see ADC98235 to ADC98315). An agent identified in an method from the
XX present invention which can be used for the prevention or treatment of a
XX disease resulting in susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage is
XX useful in the manufacture of a medicament for use in modulating the
XX susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage. The disease associated with
XX low BMD and/or bone damage is osteoporosis. The present PCR primer
XX sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

```
PN W09930730-A1.
XX
XX 24-JUN-1999.
XX
XX 15-DEC-1998; 98WO-CA001176.
XX
XX 15-DEC-1997; 97CA-02224768.
XX
XX 24-DEC-1997; 97CA-02225837.
XX
XX (UCLA-) UNIV LAVAL.
XX
XX Tremblay JP;
XX
XX WPI; 1999-395091/33.
XX
XX New compositions for increasing survival of transplanted cells.
XX
XX Example 3; Page 27; 90pp; English.
XX
XX This invention describes a novel composition for increasing the survival
XX of transplanted cells upon their transplantation or injection into a
XX host. The composition contains an anti-inflammatory agent which
XX interferes with the recruitment, the binding or the activation of pro-
XX inflammatory cells of the host toward the cells, so as to prevent the
XX destruction of the transplanted cells by the host, with the proviso that
XX the composition does not consist of an anti-LFA-1 antibody or anti-ICAM-1
XX antibody fragment, and a carrier. The anti-inflammatory agents hinder the
XX binding of pro-inflammatory cells to transplanted cells or inhibit the
XX recruitment of pro-inflammatory cells on the transplanted cells. The
XX compositions can be used to treat e.g. Duchenne or Becker muscular
XX dystrophy, inflammatory disease such as arthritis or sportsitis, heart
XX insufficiency, nanism, hemophilia or Parkinson's disease. This sequence
XX represents a PCR primer used to amplify human matrilysin which is used in
XX the method of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 8 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 1.7%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 61;
XX Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 338 CAGATGTGAGTGCCCTGATG 357
DB 1 CAGATGTGAGTGCCCTGATG 20
XX
XX RESULT 96
XX ADC98458/C
XX ID ADC98459 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADC98459;
XX
XX 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX MMD103 polymorphism marker PCR primer B primer seq.
XX
XX low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
XX single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX W02003054218-A2.
XX
XX 03-JUL-2003.
XX
XX 19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.
XX
XX 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.
XX
XX 04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423558P.
XX
XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
```

```
PI Jones KA, Valdes A, Townley DJ, Mangion J, Galwey N, Bennett S;
PI McKay I, Schafer A;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-559156/52.
XX
XX Determining whether an individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low
XX bone mineral density (BMD) and/or bone damage, involves identifying
XX polymorphisms in associated genes.
XX
XX Example 8; Page 238; 246pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a method of determining whether an
XX individual is predisposed to susceptibility to low bone mineral density
XX (BMD) and/or bone damage comprising identifying whether the individual
XX has at least one polymorphism in a polynucleotide encoding a protein,
XX where the polynucleotide is one of 81 200-500 nucleotide sequences (S1,
XX see ADC98235 to ADC98315). An agent identified in an method from the
XX present invention which can be used for the prevention or treatment of a
XX disease resulting in susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage is
XX useful in the manufacture of a medicament for use in modulating the
XX susceptibility to low BMD and/or bone damage. The disease associated with
XX low BMD and/or bone damage is osteoporosis. The present PCR primer
XX sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 1.7%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 61;
XX Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 898 CATGTGACAGTAACTAACC 917
DB 20 CATGTGACAGTAACTAACC 1
XX
XX RESULT 97
XX AA226001
XX ID AA226001 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
XX AA226001;
XX
XX 30-NOV-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX Human polymorphic region 190.
XX
XX Polymorphism; human; inhibitor; cancer; treatment; cell growth; LOH;
XX cell viability; loss of heterozygosity; precancerous condition; ASI;
XX allele specific inhibitor; somatic cell; diagnosis; prevention;
XX atherosclerotic plaque; premalignant metaplastic lesion; endometriosis;
XX dysplastic lesion; benign tumour; polycystic kidney disease; transplant;
XX graft versus host disease; malignant cell removal; bone marrow; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX W09841648-A2.
XX
XX 24-SEP-1998.
XX
XX 19-MAR-1998; 98WO-US005419.
XX
XX 20-MAR-1997; 97US-0041057P.
XX
XX (VARI-) VARIAGENICS INC.
XX
XX Housman D, Ledley FD, Stanton VP;
XX
XX WPI; 1998-521232/44.
XX
XX Identifying target genes for allele-specific drugs - used for diagnosis,
XX prevention and treatment of, e.g. cancers, atherosclerotic plaque,
XX dysplastic lesions, endometriosis or graft versus host disease.
XX
XX Disclosure; Fig 7; 605pp; English.
XX
```

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XX GB2182665-A.
XX
XX 20-MAY-1987.
XX
XX 11-NOV-1986; 86GB-00026914.
XX
XX 12-NOV-1985; 85US-00797262.
XX
XX (MONS ) MONSANTO CO.
XX (UNITW ) UNITV WASHINGTON.
XX
XX Eissen AZ, Goldberg GI, Bauer EA;
XX
XX WPI; 1987-137944/20.
XX
XX New human skin fibroblast collagenase - is obtd. by recombinant dna
XX PT procedures for treating hypertrophic scars, keloids and intervertebral
XX PT disc disease.
XX
XX Example; Table II, p5; 10pp; English.
XX
XX Cytoplasmic RNA was prepd. by using normal adult human skin fibroblasts
XX CC to give conditioned medium, and procollagenase was purified. Protein
XX CC sequencing, primer extension reaction and construction of a cDNA library
XX CC were carried out. Human skin fibroblast protein is pref. glycosylated at
XX CC Asn 120 and Asn 143. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 0 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 1.6%; Score 17; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 69;
XX Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 655 ATTTGATGAAGATGAA 671
XX 17 ATTTGATGAAGATGAA 1
XX
XX RESULT 103
XX AAN70954 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX AAN70954:
XX
XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
XX DT 15-APR-1991 (first entry)
XX
XX Sequence of probe S06 which is complementary to the coding strand of the
XX DE clone pC01 185.2 (BPs 434-418) for human skin procollagenase.
XX
XX Enzyme; protease; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX GB2182665-A.
XX
XX 20-MAY-1987.
XX
XX 11-NOV-1986; 86GB-00026914.
XX
XX 12-NOV-1985; 85US-00797262.
XX
XX (MONS ) MONSANTO CO.
XX PA (UNITW ) UNITV WASHINGTON.
XX
XX Eissen AZ, Goldberg GI, Bauer EA;
XX
XX WPI; 1987-137944/20.
XX
XX New human skin fibroblast collagenase - is obtd. by recombinant dna
XX PT procedures for treating hypertrophic scars, keloids and intervertebral
XX PT disc disease.

```

```

XX Example; Table II, p5; 10pp; English.
XX
XX Cytoplasmic RNA was prepd. by using normal adult human skin fibroblasts
XX CC to give conditioned medium, and procollagenase was purified. Protein
XX CC sequencing, primer extension reaction and construction of a cDNA library
XX CC were carried out. Human skin fibroblast protein is pref. glycosylated at
XX CC Asn 120 and Asn 143. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 1.6%; Score 17; DB 1; Length 17;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 69;
XX Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 418 GGATGGAATTAACACG 434
XX 17 GGATGGAATTAACACG 1
XX
XX RESULT 104
XX AA290012 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AA290012;
XX
XX 05-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX PCR primer corresponding to MMP preservative amino acid sequence.
XX
XX Metalloprotease in the female reproductive tract; MIFR; MMP; PCR primer;
XX KM matrix metalloprotease; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX JP2000014387-A.
XX
XX 18-JAN-2000.
XX
XX 06-JUL-1998; 98JP-00190869.
XX
XX 06-JUL-1998; 98JP-00190869.
XX
XX (TAKA/) TAKAHASHI T.
XX PA (SDIS-) SDI KK.
XX
XX WPI; 2000-154341/14.
XX
XX A new metalloprotease and a DNA coding it.
XX
XX Example 3; Page 8; 21pp; Japanese.
XX
XX This sequence represents a PCR primer corresponding to the preservative
XX CC amino acid sequence of the matrix metalloprotease MMP family of proteins.
XX CC The PCR primer is used in the detection of the MMP of the invention. The
XX CC invention relates to the human metalloprotease in the female reproductive
XX CC tract (MIFR) protein which is 390 amino acids in length. A recombinant
XX CC vector containing the MIFR gene can be used to create transformants which
XX CC produce the metalloprotease in culture
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 5 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 1.6%; Score 16.8; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 87;
XX Matches 15; Conservative 5; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 339 AGATGTGAGTGCTGATGT 358
XX 1 MGATGTGAGTGCTGATGT 20
XX
XX RESULT 105
XX AA288394

```

```

Query Match      1.7%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 59;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      751 ATTCTACTGATATCGGGG 768
      |||||
      18 ATTCTACTGATATCGGGG 1

RESULT 100
AAH89145/c
ID      AAH89145 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC
XX
AC      AAH89145;
XX
XX      27-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX      Human polymorphic oligonucleotide U78045 fragment #10.
DE
XX
XX      Human; single nucleotide polymorphic; SNP; forensic science;
KW      paternity testing; phenotypic trait; genetic mapping; animal breeding;
KW      plant breeding; ds.
XX
XX      Homo sapiens.
XX
XX      Key      Location/Qualifiers
FH      Variation      replace(11,g)
FT      /*tag= a
FT      /standard_name="single nucleotide polymorphism"
XX
XX      WC020134840-A2.
XX
XX      17-MAY-2001.
XX
XX      10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030766.
XX
XX      10-NOV-1999; 99US-0164596P.
XX
XX      (GLAX ) GLAXO GROUP LTD.
PA      (AFRY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
XX
XX      Au K, Chen J, Patil N, Thomas D;
XX
XX      WPI; 2001-335945/35.
XX
XX      New polymorphic sites derived from the human genome are useful to
PT      determine sites correlating with phenotypic traits, particularly disease,
PT      and also in forensics and paternity testing.
XX
XX      Claim 89; Page 14; 43pp; English.
XX
XX      The present invention relates to human oligonucleotides comprising a
CC      single nucleotide polymorphic site (SNP: AAH88797-AAH89219). The present
CC      sequence is one such oligonucleotide. The oligonucleotides can be used in
CC      forensics, paternity testing, correlation of polymorphisms with
CC      phenotypic traits, genetic mapping of phenotypic traits and marker
CC      assisted breeding of animals and crop plants
XX
XX      Sequence 21 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match      1.6%; Score 17.4; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 94.7%; Pred. No. 80;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      951 ATGTTCTTTAAAGACAGAT 969
      |||||
      21 ATGTTCTTTAAAGACAGAT 3

Db

RESULT 101
AA158682
ID      AA158682 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

```

```

XX
XX      AA158682;
AC
XX      05-JAN-1998 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX      Sense primer to amplify DNA encoding human IQGAP1.
DE
XX      IQGAP1, human GTPase-activating protein; IQ motif; diagnosis; treatment;
KW      tumour; suppressor; ras; cancer; p21-ras; neoplastic cell; primer; PCR;
KW      polymerase chain reaction; matrix metalloproteinase; ss.
XX
XX      Synthetic.
OS
XX      USS639651-A.
XX
XX      17-JUN-1997.
XX
XX      09-AUG-1994; 94US-00287959.
XX
XX      09-AUG-1994; 94US-00287959.
XX
XX      (GEMO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.
PA
XX      Settleman J, Weissbach L, Bernards A;
XX
XX      WPI; 1997-332049/30.
XX
XX      DNA encoding GTPase-activating protein IQGAP1 - for producing recombinant
PT      protein useful for tumour diagnosis and therapy.
XX
XX      Disclosure; Col 4; 35pp; English.
XX
XX      AA158682 and AA170486 are degenerate primers designed based on conserved
CC      peptides in matrix metalloproteinases. They were used to amplify a human
CC      IQGAP1 (a GTPase-activating protein) DNA probe using total RNA from human
CC      metastatic osteosarcoma tissue as a template. IQGAP1 (AA18822) has an
CC      "IQ motif" which is defined as an amino acid sequence of 20-40 amino
CC      acids in length containing an isoleucine residue immediately followed by
CC      a glutamine residue which has at least 50 percent sequence similarity to
CC      the consensus sequence shown in AA18823. The DNA sequence (AA158681) is
CC      used for production of recombinant IQGAP1, which is useful in the
CC      diagnosis and treatment of tumours characterised by aberrant ras
CC      expression. Detection of mutations in the IQGAP1 gene is diagnostic of
CC      cancer. The IQGAP1 protein can be used for treatment of cancer to reduce
CC      the activity of p21-ras. Detection of neoplastic cells can be achieved by
CC      measuring IQGAP1 expression
XX
XX      Sequence 20 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 5 Other;
SQ

Query Match      1.6%; Score 17.2; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 80;
Matches 15; Conservative 5; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      336 CCCAGATGTGAGTGCTGA 355
      |||:|||||:|||||
      1 CCCAGTGTGTGAGTGCTGA 20

Db

RESULT 102
AA170953/c
ID      AA170953 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX      AA170953;
AC
XX      25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT
XX      15-APR-1991 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX      Sequence of probe S03 which is complementary to the coding strand the
DE      clone pCol 185.2 (Bps 671-655) for human skin procollagenase.
XX
XX      Enzyme; protease; ss.
XX
XX      Homo sapiens.
OS

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PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
 XX
 PI Robbins JM, Tritz R;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-300427/31.
 XX
 PT Treating proliferative skin or eye diseases and scarring, using ribozymes
 PT that cleave RNA encoding cytokines involved in inflammation, matrix
 PT metalloproteinases, growth factors and cell-cycle dependent kinases.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 20; 408pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method for treating a proliferative
 CC skin or eye disease and scarring. The method involves administering a
 CC ribozyme (I) which cleaves RNA encoding a cytokine involved in
 CC inflammation, matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), cyclin, cell-cycle
 CC dependent kinase, growth factor or a reductase, or administering a
 CC nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a promoter operably linked to a
 CC nucleic acid segment encoding (I). (I) can have antiposoriatic,
 CC dermatological, cytosstatic, antiseborrheic, antidiabetic, antistickling,
 CC ophthalmological, vulnerrary, keratolytic and virucide activities, and
 CC cleaves RNA encoding cytokine involved in inflammation. (I) can be used
 CC in gene therapy. (I) and (II) are useful for treating proliferative skin
 CC diseases such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, actinic keratosis,
 CC squamous or basal cell carcinoma and viral or seborrheic wart. They can
 CC also be used for treating proliferative eye diseases such as diabetic
 CC retinopathy, vitreoretinopathy, sickle cell retinopathy, retinopathy of
 CC prematurity, vitreoretinopathy, sickle cell retinopathy, retinopathy of
 CC scarring such as keloid, adhesion and hypertrophic or hypertrophic burn
 CC scar. AAH57577 to AAH62099 represent sequences used in the
 CC exemplification of the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 1.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 80;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 364 AGTTTGTCTCTGACCTGA 379
 Db 1 AGTTTGTCTCTGACCTGA 16
 XX
 RESULT 108
 AAH61967
 ID AAH61967 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
 AC AAH61967;
 XX
 DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 DE
 XX
 XX MMP-1 hairpin/hammerhead ribozyme recognition site SEQ ID NO:4391.
 XX
 KM Human; ribozyme therapy; hairpin ribozyme; hammerhead ribozyme;
 KM recognition site; target; ribozyme binding site; eye disease; vulnerrary;
 KM proliferative disease; skin disease; psoriasis; diabetic retinopathy;
 KM cytokine; inflammation; cell-cycle dependent kinase; cyclin; MMP;
 KM matrix metalloproteinase; growth factor; reductase; scarring; cytosstatic;
 KM antiposoriatic; dermatological; antiseborrheic; antidiabetic; virucide;
 KM antistickling; ophthalmological; keratolytic; gene therapy; viral wart;
 KM atopic dermatitis; actinic keratosis; squamous cell carcinoma;
 KM basal cell carcinoma; seborrheic wart; vitreoretinopathy; scar;
 KM sickle cell retinopathy; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 PN WO200130362-A2.
 XX
 XX 03-MAY-2001.
 XX
 XX 26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US029500.
 XX

PR 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161532P.
 XX
 PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
 XX
 PI Robbins JM, Tritz R;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-300427/31.
 XX
 PT Treating proliferative skin or eye diseases and scarring, using ribozymes
 PT that cleave RNA encoding cytokines involved in inflammation, matrix
 PT metalloproteinases, growth factors and cell-cycle dependent kinases.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 20; 408pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method for treating a proliferative
 CC skin or eye disease and scarring. The method involves administering a
 CC ribozyme (I) which cleaves RNA encoding a cytokine involved in
 CC inflammation, matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), cyclin, cell-cycle
 CC dependent kinase, growth factor or a reductase, or administering a
 CC nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a promoter operably linked to a
 CC nucleic acid segment encoding (I). (I) can have antiposoriatic,
 CC dermatological, cytosstatic, antiseborrheic, antidiabetic, antistickling,
 CC ophthalmological, vulnerrary, keratolytic and virucide activities, and
 CC cleaves RNA encoding cytokine involved in inflammation. (I) can be used
 CC in gene therapy. (I) and (II) are useful for treating proliferative skin
 CC diseases such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, actinic keratosis,
 CC squamous or basal cell carcinoma and viral or seborrheic wart. They can
 CC also be used for treating proliferative eye diseases such as diabetic
 CC retinopathy, vitreoretinopathy, sickle cell retinopathy, retinopathy of
 CC prematurity, vitreoretinopathy, sickle cell retinopathy, retinopathy of
 CC scarring such as keloid, adhesion and hypertrophic or hypertrophic burn
 CC scar. AAH57577 to AAH62099 represent sequences used in the
 CC exemplification of the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 1.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 80;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 517 CCAAGTCTCTGAGCG 532
 Db 1 CCAAGTCTCTGAGCG 16
 XX
 RESULT 109
 AAH61969
 ID AAH61969 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
 AC AAH61969;
 XX
 DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 DE
 XX
 XX MMP-1 hairpin/hammerhead ribozyme recognition site SEQ ID NO:4393.
 XX
 KM Human; ribozyme therapy; hairpin ribozyme; hammerhead ribozyme;
 KM recognition site; target; ribozyme binding site; eye disease; vulnerrary;
 KM proliferative disease; skin disease; psoriasis; diabetic retinopathy;
 KM cytokine; inflammation; cell-cycle dependent kinase; cyclin; MMP;
 KM matrix metalloproteinase; growth factor; reductase; scarring; cytosstatic;
 KM antiposoriatic; dermatological; antiseborrheic; antidiabetic; virucide;
 KM antistickling; ophthalmological; keratolytic; gene therapy; viral wart;
 KM atopic dermatitis; actinic keratosis; squamous cell carcinoma;
 KM basal cell carcinoma; seborrheic wart; vitreoretinopathy; scar;
 KM sickle cell retinopathy; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 PN WO200130362-A2.
 XX
 XX 03-MAY-2001.
 XX
 XX

```

ID AA28394 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AA28394;
AC
XX 05-MAY-2000 (first entry)
DT
XX Metalloproteinase sense primer SEQ ID NO:5.
DE
XX Rat; metalloproteinase; metalloproteinase; MMP; primer; ss.
XX
XX Rattus norvegicus.
OS
XX JP2000014386-A.
PN
XX 18-JAN-2000.
PD
XX 06-JUL-1998; 98JP-00190868.
PF
XX 06-JUL-1998; 98JP-00190868.
PR
XX 06-JUL-1998; 98JP-00190868.
XX
XX (TAKA/) TAKAHASHI T.
PA
XX (SDIS-) SDI KK.
PA
XX WPI; 2000-154340/14.
XX
XX A new metalloproteinase and a DNA coding it.
PT
XX Example 3; Page 8; 17pp; Japanese.
PS
XX The present invention describes a metalloproteinase (MMP) isolated from
CC rat. MMP has metalloproteinase activity. The present sequence represents a
CC rat sense primer, used in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 5 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.6%; Score 16.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 87;
Matches 15; Conservative 5; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 339 AGATGTGAGTCCTGATGT 358
Db 1 MGVTGTGGWGTBCHGATGT 20

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RESULT 106
AA218288/C
ID AA218288 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
XX AA218288;
AC
XX
XX 11-OCT-1999 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Primer for cadherin superfamily.
DE
XX Genetic proximity; gene expression; cell characterisation; homeobox gene;
XX genetic defect; reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction; RT-PCR;
XX kinase gene; protein phosphatase; P450; steroid receptor; cadherin;
XX primer; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO9934016-A2.
PN
XX 08-JUL-1999.
PD
XX 28-DEC-1998; 98WO-IL000625.
PF
XX 28-DEC-1998; 98WO-IL000625.
PR
XX 28-DEC-1998; 98WO-IL000625.
XX
XX 16-OCT-1998; 98IL-00126627.
XX
XX (GENE-) GENEVA LTD.
XX

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PI
XX
XX
XX WPI; 1999-419113/35.
DR
XX P-PSDB; AAY14789.
XX
XX Identifying and characterizing cells by comparing the pattern of gene
XX expression in a selected gene family.
XX
XX Claim 4; Page 52; 102pp; English.
XX
XX The invention provides a new method for identifying and characterizing
XX cells. The method for determining the genetic proximity of a first cell
XX and a second cell comprises: (a) obtaining the first cell and the second
XX cell; (b) determining in the first cell and the second cell the pattern
XX of expression of genes in a selected gene family; and (c) calculating a
XX proximity index using a specified formula. The methods can be used for
XX characterizing cells, e.g. for determining the origin of a cell, its
XX genetic status, whether it carries a genetic defect, or whether it is
XX transformed. They can be used for detecting a selected genetic defect in
XX an individual, e.g. a fetus. They can also be used for determining the
XX effect of a selected treatment on a test cell. They can also be used for
XX obtaining cells capable of expressing an homeobox related desired
XX property. The method uses reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction
XX (RT-PCR) for determining the pattern of gene expression in a selected
XX gene family. Sequences AA217803-218342 represent primers that can be used
XX in the RT-PCR reactions to determine the pattern of gene expression. The
XX gene family can be selected from a set of homeobox genes, kinase genes,
XX protein phosphatase genes, P450 enzyme genes, steroid receptor
XX superfamily genes or cadherin superfamily genes
XX
XX Sequence 21 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.5%; Score 16.2; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 816 CAGATGACATTCATGATGCATC 836
Db 21 CAGATGACATTCATGATGCATC 1

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RESULT 107
AAH61966
ID AAH61966 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
XX AAH61966;
AC
XX
XX 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX MMP-1 hairpin/hammerhead ribozyme recognition site SBQ ID NO:4390.
DE
XX
XX Human; ribozyme therapy; hairpin ribozyme; hammerhead ribozyme;
XX recognition site; target; ribozyme binding site; eye disease; vulvular;
XX proliferative disease; skin disease; psoriasis; diabetic retinopathy;
XX cytokine; inflammation; cell-cycle dependent kinase; cyclin; MMP;
XX matrix metalloproteinase; growth factor; reductase; scarring; cytostatic;
XX antiproliferative; dermatological; antiseborrheic; antidiabetic; virucide;
XX antischistosomal; ophthalmological; keratolytic; gene therapy; viral wart;
XX basal cell carcinoma; seborrheic wart; vitreoretinopathy; scar;
XX sickle cell retinopathy; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX WO200130362-A2.
PN
XX 03-MAY-2001.
PD
XX 26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US029500.
PF
XX 26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US029500.
PR
XX 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161532P.
XX

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PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
PI Mcswigen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincoft F, Matulic-Adamic J;
PI Karpelsky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 154; 307pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 4 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 1.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 10; Conservative 6; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 952 TGTTCTTTAAAGACAG 967
Db 1 UGUUCUUUAAAAGACAG 16
XX
RESULT 112.
AAK63908
ID AAK63908 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAK63908;
XX
XX 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:540.
XX
XX Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
XX hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
XX stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
XX diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.

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XX
XX MO9618736-A2.
XX
XX 20-JUN-1996.
XX
XX
XX 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
XX
XX 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
XX 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
XX 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
XX 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
XX 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
XX 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
XX 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
XX 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
XX 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
XX 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
XX 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
PI Mcswigen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincoft F, Matulic-Adamic J;
PI Karpelsky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 154; 307pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 3 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 1.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 10; Conservative 6; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 952 TGTTCTTTAAAGACAG 967
Db 2 UGUUCUUUAAAAGACAG 17
XX
RESULT 113
ABV98400/C
ID ABV98400 standard; CDNA; 76 BP.
XX
XX ABV98400;
XX
XX 14-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human pancreatic cancer expressed CDNA SEQ ID NO 3808.
XX

```

PF 26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US029500.
 XX
 PR 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161532P.
 XX
 PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
 XX
 PI Robbins JM, Trletz R;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-300427/31.
 XX
 PT Treating proliferative skin or eye diseases and scarring, using ribozymes
 PT that cleave RNA encoding cytokines involved in inflammation, matrix
 PT metalloproteinases, growth factors and cell-cycle dependent kinases.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 20; 408bp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method for treating a proliferative
 CC skin or eye disease and scarring. The method involves administering a
 CC ribozyme (I) which cleaves RNA encoding a cytokine involved in
 CC inflammation, matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), cyclin, cell-cycle
 CC dependent kinase, growth factor or a reductase, or administering a
 CC nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a promoter operably linked to a
 CC nucleic acid segment encoding (I). (I) can have antiporiatic,
 CC dermatological, cytostatic, antiseborrheic, antidiabetic, antisticking,
 CC ophthalmological, vulnery, keratolytic and virucide activities, and
 CC cleaves RNA encoding cytokine involved in inflammation. (I) can be used
 CC in gene therapy. (I) and (II) are useful for treating proliferative skin
 CC diseases such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, actinic keratosis,
 CC squamous or basal cell carcinoma and viral or seborrheic wart. They can
 CC also be used for treating proliferative eye diseases such as diabetic
 CC retinopathy, vitreoretinopathy, sickle cell retinopathy, retinopathy of
 CC prematurity, and retinal detachment, and for treating and preventing
 CC scarring such as keloid, adhesion and hypertrophic or hypertrophic burn
 CC scar. AAH57577 to AAH62099 represent sequences used in the
 CC exemplification of the present invention
 XX
 CC
 SQ Sequence 16 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 1.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 80;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 862 ATCTGTCCAGCCCAT 877
 Db 1 ATCTGTCCAGCCCAT 16
 RESULT 110
 AAH61968
 ID AAH61968 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
 XX
 AC AAH61968;
 XX
 DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 DE
 XX
 DE MMP-1 hairpin/hammerhead ribozyme recognition site SEQ ID NO:4392.
 XX
 KM Human; ribozyme therapy; hairpin ribozyme; hammerhead ribozyme;
 KM recognition site; target; ribozyme binding site; eye disease; vulnery;
 KM proliferative disease; skin disease; psoriasis; diabetic retinopathy;
 KM cytokine; inflammation; cell-cycle dependent kinase; cyclin; MMP;
 KM matrix metalloproteinase; growth factor; reductase; scarring; cytostatic;
 KM antiporiatic; dermatological; antiseborrheic; antidiabetic; virucide;
 KM antisticking; ophthalmological; keratolytic; gene therapy; viral wart;
 KM atopic dermatitis; actinic keratosis; squamous cell carcinoma;
 KM basal cell carcinoma; seborrheic wart; vitreoretinopathy; scar;
 KM sickle cell retinopathy; ss.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX WO200130362-A2.
 XX

PD 03-MAY-2001.
 XX
 PF 26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US029500.
 XX
 PR 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161532P.
 XX
 PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
 XX
 PI Robbins JM, Trletz R;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-300427/31.
 XX
 PT Treating proliferative skin or eye diseases and scarring, using ribozymes
 PT that cleave RNA encoding cytokines involved in inflammation, matrix
 PT metalloproteinases, growth factors and cell-cycle dependent kinases.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 20; 408bp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method for treating a proliferative
 CC skin or eye disease and scarring. The method involves administering a
 CC ribozyme (I) which cleaves RNA encoding a cytokine involved in
 CC inflammation, matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), cyclin, cell-cycle
 CC dependent kinase, growth factor or a reductase, or administering a
 CC nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a promoter operably linked to a
 CC nucleic acid segment encoding (I). (I) can have antiporiatic,
 CC dermatological, cytostatic, antiseborrheic, antidiabetic, antisticking,
 CC ophthalmological, vulnery, keratolytic and virucide activities, and
 CC cleaves RNA encoding cytokine involved in inflammation. (I) can be used
 CC in gene therapy. (I) and (II) are useful for treating proliferative skin
 CC diseases such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, actinic keratosis,
 CC squamous or basal cell carcinoma and viral or seborrheic wart. They can
 CC also be used for treating proliferative eye diseases such as diabetic
 CC retinopathy, vitreoretinopathy, sickle cell retinopathy, retinopathy of
 CC prematurity, and retinal detachment, and for treating and preventing
 CC scarring such as keloid, adhesion and hypertrophic or hypertrophic burn
 CC scar. AAH57577 to AAH62099 represent sequences used in the
 CC exemplification of the present invention
 XX
 CC
 SQ Sequence 16 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 6 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 1.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 80;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 527 TGAGGTCACAGAC 542
 Db 1 TGAGGTCACAGAC 16
 RESULT 111
 AAX63909
 ID AAX63909 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX63909;
 XX
 DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 DE
 XX
 DE Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:541.
 XX
 KM Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
 KM hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
 KM stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
 KM diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 XX Oryctolagus cuniculus.
 OS
 PN WO9618736-A2.
 XX
 XX 20-JUN-1996.
 PD
 XX 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
 PF
 XX

KW Human; pancreas; cancer; gene therapy; vaccine; immunostimulant;
 KW cytosarctic; tumour; gene; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200260317-A2.
 XX
 PD 08-AUG-2002.
 XX
 PF 30-JAN-2002; 2002WO-US002781.
 XX
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265305P.
 PR 31-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265682P.
 PR 09-FEB-2001; 2001US-0267568P.
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001US-0278651P.
 PR 28-APR-2001; 2001US-0287112P.
 PR 16-MAY-2001; 2001US-0291631P.
 PR 12-JUL-2001; 2001US-0305484P.
 PR 20-AUG-2001; 2001US-0313999P.
 PR 27-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333626P.
 XX
 PA (CORI-) CORIXA CORP.
 XX
 PI Benson DR, Kalos MD, Lodes MJ, Persing DH, Hepler WT, Jiang Y;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-627435/67.
 XX
 PT New isolated polynucleotide and pancreatic tumor polypeptides, useful for
 PT diagnosing, preventing and/or treating cancer, particularly pancreatic
 PT cancer.
 PS
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 3808; 300pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide (1) comprising: (a)
 CC any of a group of over 4000 nucleotide sequences (ABY94628-ABY9145); (b)
 CC complements of (a); (c) sequences consisting of at least 20 contiguous
 CC residues of (a); (d) sequences that hybridize to (a), under moderately
 CC stringent conditions; (e) sequences having at least 75% or 90% identity
 CC to (a); or (f) degenerate variants of (a). Polypeptides (ABP68586-
 CC ABP68537) encoded by (1) and oligonucleotide can be used to detect cancer
 CC in a patient and compositions comprising polypeptides, polynucleotides,
 CC antibodies, fusion proteins, T cell populations and antigen presenting
 CC cells expressing the polypeptide are useful in treating pancreatic cancer
 CC and stimulating an immune response. The polynucleotides can be used as
 CC probes or primers for nucleic acid hybridisation, in the design and
 CC preparation of ribozyme molecules for inhibiting expression of the tumour
 CC polypeptides and proteins in the tumour cells, in vaccines and for gene
 CC therapy. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
 CC from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pat_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 76 BP; 18 A; 21 C; 19 G; 18 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 76;
 Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 20; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1138 TACACGATACCCCAAGACATCTACAGCTCTTGCTTCCTAGAA 1185
 Db 71 TTCTAGGGAAGCCAAAGAGCTGTAGATGCTCTTGAGGATCCGCTA 24
 RESULT 114
 AAX10201/c
 ID AAX10201 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX10201;
 XX
 DT 24-MAR-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human biallelic polymorphic marker downstream primer #507.
 XX
 KW Polymorphism; biallelic; human; forensic; paternity testing; disease;

KW detection; phenotypic typing; characteristic; infection; hereditary;
 KW autoimmune disease; cancer; inflammation; drug; therapy; medication;
 KW treatment; marker; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9820165-A2.
 XX
 PD 14-MAY-1998.
 XX
 PF 05-NOV-1997; 97WO-US020313.
 XX
 PR 06-NOV-1996; 96US-0030455P.
 XX
 PA (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
 XX
 PI Lander ES, Wang D, Hudson T;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1998-286974/25.
 XX
 PT New isolated nucleic acid segments from the human genome - used for
 PT determining polymorphic forms for use in e.g. forensics, paternity
 PT testing or phenotypic typing for disease.
 PS
 XX Claim 16; Page 213; 310pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAY09121-X10268 are allele-specific oligonucleotide primers used in the
 CC isolation of various biallelic polymorphic markers found in the human
 CC genome (represented in AAX10269-X12937). These primers can be used in a
 CC method for determining polymorphic forms in an individual for use in e.g.
 CC forensics, paternity testing or for phenotypic typing for diseases such
 CC as agammaglobulinemia, diabetes insipidus, Besh-Nyhan syndrome, muscular
 CC dystrophy, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, Fabry's disease, familial
 CC hypercholesterolemia, polycystic kidney disease, hereditary
 CC spherocytosis, von Willebrand's disease, tuberous sclerosis, hereditary
 CC hamorrhagic telangiectasia, familial colonic polyposis, Ehlers-Danlos
 CC syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta, acute intermittent porphyria,
 CC autoimmune diseases, inflammation, cancer, diseases of the nervous
 CC system, infection by pathogenic microorganisms, and characteristics such
 CC as longevity, appearance (e.g. baldness, obesity), strength, speed,
 CC endurance, fertility, and susceptibility or receptivity to particular
 CC drugs or therapeutic treatments. The isolated polymorphic nucleic acid
 CC segments can also be used to produce medicaments for the treatment or
 CC prophylaxis of such diseases
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.5%; Score 15.8; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 89.5%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 894 AAAGCATGTGACAGTAAAC 912
 Db 19 AAAGCATGTGACAGTAAAC 1
 RESULT 115
 ACC47041/c
 ID ACC47041 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ACC47041;
 XX
 DT 05-JUN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Mouse phospholipase A2 antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:138.
 XX
 KW Phospholipase A2 group IIA, synovial; antisense modulation; inflammation;
 KW phospholipase A2 group IIA inhibitor; phosphotriphosphate; antiinflammatory;
 KW antidiabetic; cytosarctic; antipsoriatic; vaccine; gene therapy; cancer;
 KW psoriasis; diabetes; ss.
 XX
 OS Mus musculus.

```
OS Synthetic.
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..20
FT /tag= a
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "phosphorothioate backbone"
FT modified_base 1..5
FT /tag= b
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) gapmer"
FT modified_base 16..20
FT /tag= c
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) gapmer"
XX WO200297133-A1.
XX 05-DEC-2002.
XX 21-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US016135.
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00865866.
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX Bennett CF, Wyatt JR;
XX WPI; 2003-140495/13.
XX
XX New compound that hybridizes with and inhibits the expression of
PT phospholipase A2, group IIA, useful for preparing a composition for
PT treating or preventing inflammation, cancer, psoriasis or diabetes.
XX
XX Claim 3; Page 90; 135pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a compound (I) comprising 8-50
CC nucleobases which is targeted to a 5' untranslated region (UTR), coding,
CC 3' UTR or intron region of a nucleic acid molecule encoding phospholipase
CC A2, group IIA (synovial), where the compound specifically hybridizes with
CC and inhibits the expression of phospholipase A2, group IIA (synovial).
CC Also described: (1) a composition comprising the compound and a carrier
CC or diluent; (2) a method of inhibiting the expression of phospholipase
CC A2, group IIA in cells or tissues; and (3) a method of treating an animal
CC having a disease or condition associated with phospholipase A2, group IIA
CC (synovial). (I) has antiinflammatory, antidiabetic, cytostatic and
CC antiproliferative activities, and can be used in vaccines and in gene
CC therapy. The compound (I) can be used for preparing a composition for
CC treating or preventing inflammation, cancer, psoriasis or diabetes. The
CC present sequence represents a mouse phospholipase A2 group IIA (synovial)
CC chimeric phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide, which is used in an
CC example from the present invention
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 7 C; 1 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.5%; Score 15.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 89.5%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1091 GTTTTCAAGCGAATAG 1109
DB 19 GTTTGCAAGGGAAG 1
RESULT 116
ABZ59579
ID ABZ59579 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ABZ59579;
XX
XX 22-APR-2003 (first entry)
XX Human parvovirus B19 VP1 PCR primer VP-3 SEQ ID NO:37.
XX
```

```
XX
XX Human parvovirus B19; parvovirus B19; infection; virus; blood; plasma;
KM PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX B19 virus.
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO2003002753-A2.
XX
XX 09-JAN-2003.
XX
XX 28-JUN-2002; 2002WO-US020684.
XX
XX 28-JUN-2001; 2001US-0302077P.
XX 19-MAR-2002; 2002US-0365956P.
XX 29-MAR-2002; 2002US-0369224P.
XX
XX (CHIR ) CHIRON CORP.
XX Pichuanes S, Shyamala V;
XX WPI; 2003-201510/19.
XX
XX Detecting a human parvovirus B19 infection in a biological sample to
PT prevent viral transmission, comprises reacting a parvovirus B19 nucleic
PT acid with a primer complementary to the 3'-terminal portion of the RNA
PT target sequence.
XX
XX Example 2; Page 42; 148pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a method for detecting a human parvovirus
CC B19 infection in a biological sample. The method comprises reacting the
CC isolated parvovirus B19 nucleic acid with a first oligonucleotide
CC consisting of a first primer containing a complexing sequence
CC sufficiently complementary to the 3'-terminal portion of the RNA target
CC sequence to complex with. Also described: (1) amplifying a target
CC parvovirus B19 nucleotide sequence; (2) a polynucleotide comprising one
CC of 47 700 base pair sequences (see ABZ59549 to ABZ59569, and ABZ59604 to
CC ABZ59629); (3) a polynucleotide comprising either of 2 4678 base pair
CC sequences (see ABZ59570 and ABZ59571); (4) an oligonucleotide primer
CC consisting of a promoter region recognised by a DNA-dependent RNA
CC polymerase operably linked to a human parvovirus B19-specific complexing
CC sequence of 10-75 nucleotides; (5) an oligonucleotide probe comprising a
CC parvovirus B19-specific hybridising sequence of 10-50 nucleotides linked
CC to an acridinium ester label; and (6) a diagnostic test kit comprising an
CC oligonucleotide primer of (4), and instructions for conducting the
CC diagnostic test. The method is useful for detecting parvovirus infection
CC in a biological sample, such as in blood products, to prevent
CC transmission of the virus through blood and plasma derivatives or by
CC close personal contact. ABZ59549 to ABZ59634 and ABP57262 to ABP57267
CC represent sequences used in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.5%; Score 15.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 89.5%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 308 TGCTGAACCTCTGAAGTG 326
DB 2 TGCTGAACCTCTAAGGTG 20
RESULT 117
AAD32355
ID AAD32355 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
XX AAD32355;
XX
XX 18-JUN-2002 (first entry)
XX Human LSG 331878 amplifying Sgling046 reverse PCR primer.
XX
```

DE Beer spoilage-associated primer SEQ ID 438.
 XX
 XX ss; primer; detection; beer-spoilage; lactic acid bacteria;
 KW Gram-negative bacteria; spoilage bacteria.
 XX
 XX Megasphaera cerevisiae.
 OS
 PN WO2002103043-A2.
 XX
 PD 27-DEC-2002.
 XX
 PF 19-JUN-2002; 2002WO-EP006808.
 XX
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001DE-01029410.
 XX
 PA (VERM-) VERMICON AG.
 XX
 PI Beimeföhr C, Snaidr J;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-175243/17.
 XX
 XX New oligonucleotides, useful for rapid detection of beer-spoilage
 PT bacteria by in situ hybridization, are specific for type, genus or
 PT species.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 438; 88bp; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotides used in a method for
 CC detecting beer-spoilage bacteria in a sample. The bacteria detected
 CC include lactic acid bacteria of the genera *Lactobacillus* or *Pedococcus*,
 CC especially the species *L. coryniformis*, *L. perolens*, *L. buchneri*, *L.*
 CC *plantarum*, *L. fructivorans*, *L. lindneri*, *L. casei*, *L. brevis* or *P.*
 CC *damnosus* or Gram-negative bacteria of the genera *Pectinatus* and *M.*
 CC *Megasphaera*, specifically *P. frisingensis*, *P. cerevisiophilus* and *M.*
 CC *cerevisiae*. The oligonucleotides of the invention provide rapid detection
 CC of spoilage bacteria (typically within 48 hours, compared with 7-12 days
 CC for conventional culture methods), can detect all relevant bacteria in
 CC parallel, can differentiate between species of the same genus, and are
 CC easy to use. ADP14806-ADB15247 represent the oligonucleotides used in the
 CC method of the invention.
 CC
 XX Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 1.4%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 1165 GCTCCTTGCTTCCT 1181
 |||||
 Db 2 GCTCCTTGCTTCCT 18
 RESULT 120
 AAA83985/c
 ID AAA83985 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAA83985;
 XX
 DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Cyclin A2 ribozyme binding site #163.
 XX
 KW Ribozyme; hairpin; hammerhead; gene therapy; vasotropic; restenosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Mammalia.
 XX
 PN WO200032765-A2.
 XX
 PD 08-JUN-2000.
 XX
 PF 06-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028772.
 XX
 PR 04-DEC-1998; 98US-0110954P.

XX
 PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
 XX
 XX Tiltz R, Welch PJ, Barber JR, Robbins JM;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2000-412314/35.
 DR
 XX New hairpin and hammerhead ribozyme for inhibiting restenosis, cleaves
 PT RNA encoding a cyclin or cell-cycle dependent kinase other than CDK1,
 PT PCNA and Cyclin B1.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 70; 109pp; English.
 PS
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to a hairpin or hammerhead ribozyme,
 CC designed to cleave RNA encoding a cyclin or cell-cycle dependent kinase
 CC other than cell-cycle dependent kinases CDK1, PCNA and Cyclin B1.
 CC Representative examples of ribozyme recognition sites are given in
 CC AAA82415 to AAA86787. The ribozyme of the invention is useful for
 CC inhibiting restenosis by introduction of the ribozyme into cells. The
 CC ribozyme is resistant to endonuclease activity and hence is efficient in
 CC restenosis treatment
 CC
 XX Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 1.4%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 1253 CAATACTGAGGTATG 1269
 |||||
 Db 19 CAATACTGAGGTATG 3
 RESULT 121
 AAH59147/c
 ID AAH59147 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC AAH59147;
 XX
 DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Cyclin A2 ribozyme binding site SEQ ID NO:1571.
 XX
 KW Human; ribozyme therapy; hairpin ribozyme; hammerhead ribozyme;
 KW recognition site; target; ribozyme binding site; eye disease; vulnery;
 KW proliferative disease; skin disease; psoriasis; diabetic retinopathy;
 KW cytokine; inflammation; cell-cycle dependent kinase; cyclin; MMP;
 KW matrix metalloproteinase; growth factor; reductase; scarring; cytosstatic;
 KW antiproliferative; dermatological; anti-seborrheic; antidiabetic; virucide;
 KW antisickling; ophthalmological; keratolytic; gene therapy; viral wart;
 KW atopic dermatitis; actinic keratosis; squamous cell carcinoma;
 KW basal cell carcinoma; seboreic wart; vitreoretinopathy; scar;
 KW sickle cell retinopathy; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200130362-A2.
 XX
 PD 03-MAY-2001.
 XX
 PF 26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US029500.
 XX
 PR 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161532P.
 XX
 PA (IMMU-) IMMUSOL INC.
 XX
 PI Robbins JM, Tiltz R;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-300427/31.
 XX
 XX Treating proliferative skin or eye diseases and scarring, using ribozymes
 PT that cleave RNA encoding cytokines involved in inflammation, matrix

KW Human; lung specific gene; LSG; lung embryonic development; cytostatic;
 KW lung cancer; vaccine; gene therapy; non-cancerous lung disease; PCR;
 KW tumour; primer; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200208278-A2.
 FN
 XX 31-JAN-2002.
 PD
 XX 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US022949.
 PF
 XX 21-JUN-2000; 2000US-0219834P.
 PR
 XX (DIAD-) DIADEXUS INC.
 PA
 XX Macina RA, Nair M, Chen S;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-268964/31.
 DR
 XX Novel lung specific gene useful for identifying, diagnosing, monitoring,
 PT staging, imaging and treating lung cancer and non-cancerous disease
 PT states in lung, for gene therapy, and for identifying lung tissue.
 PS
 XX Example 3; Page 102; 197pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention relates to lung specific genes (LSG) and their
 CC corresponding polypeptides. LSG is useful for identifying, diagnosing,
 CC monitoring, staging, imaging and treating lung cancer and non-cancerous
 CC disease states in lung, identifying lung tissue, monitoring and modifying
 CC lung embryonic development and differentiation, in gene therapy, as
 CC hybridisation probes, to detect LSG mRNA as a marker for lung cancer, as
 CC research reagents and materials for discovery of treatments and
 CC diagnostics to human disease, to detect complementary polynucleotides,
 CC and for chromosome identification. An antibody which binds LSG is useful
 CC to detect or image localisation of LSG in a patient for detecting or
 CC diagnosing a disease or condition, for preventing the onset and treatment
 CC of lung cancer, to isolate or to identify clones expressing LSG
 CC polypeptides, to purify LSG polypeptides, and to target tumours
 CC expressing LSG. The present sequence is a PCR primer used for amplifying
 CC human LSG 331878 DNA
 XX
 SQ Sequence 21 BP; 6 A; 9 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.5%; Score 15.8; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 89.5%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 977 GCGACAAATCCCTTCTAC 995
 Db 3 GCCCACAATGCTTCTAC 21
 RESULT 118
 ABK30031
 ID ABK30031 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK30031;
 XX
 DT 23-APR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Hepatitis B virus HBV X promoter, domain 8 mutant.
 XX
 KW Cyclin D1 promoter; CD40L promoter; hepatitis B virus promoter;
 KW HBV promoter; vancomycin-resistant enterococci promoter; VRB promoter;
 KW van promoter; androgen receptor promoter; AR promoter;
 KW human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 promoter; her2 promoter;
 KW beta lactamase promoter; Bta promoter; transgene; cancer; breast cancer;
 KW colon cancer; immunological disorder; prostate cancer; cytostatic;
 KW autoimmune disease; HBV pre-S promoter; HBV-X promoter;
 KW enterococcus infection; immunosuppressive; antibacterial; antiviral;
 KW gene expression modulator; multiple sclerosis; MS;
 KW chronic hepatic insufficiency; cirrhosis; hepatocellular carcinoma;

KW systematic lupus erythematosus; SLE; graft-vs-host disease; GVHD;
 KW familial adenomatous polyposis; rheumatoid arthritis; PCR; primer;
 KW mutant; transgenic; ds.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis B virus.
 XX
 XX WO200194600-A2.
 FN
 XX 13-DEC-2001.
 PD
 XX 06-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US018343.
 PF
 XX 06-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209549P.
 PR
 XX (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
 PA
 XX Kim JP, Starr DB, Tam AW, Laurence ME, Michelotti EF;
 PI Velligan MD, Latour DR, Thomas RL, Kompachith A, Shepard LT;
 PI Lim MY, Bruce TW;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2002-130595/17.
 DR
 XX
 PT New nucleic acid regulatory sequences, which are able to regulate
 PT expression of a gene operably linked to a promoter, useful for regulating
 PT the expression of transgenes and for treating e.g., cancer and
 PT immunological diseases.
 PS
 XX Example 3; Page 47; 95pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid regulatory sequence for
 CC a cyclin D1 promoter, a CD40L promoter, vancomycin-resistant enterococci
 CC (VRE) promoter, an HBV promoter, androgen receptor (AR) promoter, Human
 CC epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) promoter, or a beta lactamase
 CC (Bla) promoter. Transcription regulatory sequences may be used to
 CC regulate expression of the endogenous, autologous or heterologous genes
 CC operably linked to the promoter, and may be incorporated into
 CC heterologous nucleic acid constructs for use in regulated expression of
 CC transgenes. Regulated expression of cyclin D1 can be used in cancer
 CC therapies, such as breast, colon or pancreatic cancers and familial
 CC adenomatous polyposis. Regulation of the activity of CD40L gene promoter
 CC may be used in the treatment of immunological disorders, such as
 CC autoimmune diseases e.g. multiple sclerosis (MS), systematic lupus
 CC erythematosus (SLE), graft-vs-host disease (GVHD) and rheumatoid
 CC arthritis. Regulated expression of genes under the control of the HBV
 CC (hepatitis B)-specific core, pre-S and X promoters can be used in the
 CC therapy of HBV disease, chronic hepatic insufficiency, cirrhosis,
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma, and in the regulated expression of liver cell-
 CC specific genes. Regulated expression of the vanH gene promoter can be
 CC used in treatment of Enterococcus infection, while regulated expression
 CC of the androgen receptor gene can be used in the treatment of prostate
 CC cancer. This sequence represents a mutated promoter region used in the
 CC invention to determine the regulatory regions involved in gene
 CC expression, described in the method of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 21 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.5%; Score 15.8; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 89.5%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1137 CTACACGGATACCCCAAGG 1155
 Db 2 CTATACGGATATCCCAAGG 20
 RESULT 119
 ADE15243
 ID ADE15243 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC ADE15243;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX

PT metalloproteinases, growth factors and cell-cycle dependent kinases.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 186; 408pp; English.
 CC The present invention describes a method for treating a proliferative
 CC skin or eye disease and scarring. The method involves administering a
 CC ribozyme (I) which cleaves RNA encoding a cytokine involved in
 CC inflammation, matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), cyclin, cell-cycle
 CC dependent kinase, growth factor or a reductase, or administering a
 CC nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a promoter operably linked to a
 CC demethylating agent, cyclosteric, antidiabetic, antiscarring,
 CC ophthalmological, vulvar, keratolytic and vitreous activities, and
 CC cleaves RNA encoding cytokine involved in inflammation. (I) can be used
 CC in gene therapy. (I) and (II) are useful for treating proliferative skin
 CC diseases such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, actinic keratosis,
 CC squamous or basal cell carcinoma and viral or seborrheic wart. They can
 CC also be used for treating proliferative eye diseases such as diabetic
 CC retinopathy, vitreoretinopathy, sickle cell retinopathy, retinopathy of
 CC prematurity and retinal detachment, and for treating and preventing
 CC scarring such as keloid, adhesion and hypertrophic or hypertrophic burn
 CC scar. AAH57577 to AAH62099 represent sequences used in the
 CC exemplification of the present invention
 CC
 XX Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 2 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 1.4%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1253 CAATACCTGAGCTATG 1269
 Db 19 CAATACCTGAGCTATG 3
 RESULT 122
 AAD12473/C
 ID AAD12473 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAD12473;
 XX
 DT 25-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Mouse caspase 8 mRNA antisense compound ISIS 107751.
 XX
 KW Caspase 8; infection; inflammation; tumour; research reagent; cytostatic;
 KW gene therapy; antisense; mouse; phosphorothioate; ss.
 XX
 OS Mus musculus.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT 1..20
 FT /tag= a
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone"
 FT 1..5
 FT /tag= b
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleotides"
 FT 3
 FT /tag= d
 FT /mod_base= m5c
 FT 4
 FT /tag= e
 FT /mod_base= m5c
 FT 6
 FT /tag= f
 FT /mod_base= m5c
 FT 9
 FT /tag= g
 FT /mod_base= m5c
 FT 13
 FT modified_base

FT /tag= h
 FT /mod_base= m5c
 FT 15
 FT /tag= i
 FT /mod_base= m5c
 FT 16..20
 FT /tag= c
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "2'-methoxyethyl (2'-MOE) nucleotides"
 FT 17
 FT /tag= j
 FT /mod_base= m5c
 FT 18
 FT /tag= k
 FT /mod_base= m5c
 FT
 FT modified_base
 FT 18
 FT /tag= k
 FT /mod_base= m5c
 FT
 FT US6258600-B1.
 PD 10-JUL-2001.
 XX
 PD 19-JAN-2000; 2000US-00487445.
 PF 19-JAN-2000; 2000US-00487445.
 PR 19-JAN-2000; 2000US-00487445.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Zhang H, Cowsett LM;
 DR WPI; 2001-432165/46.
 XX
 PT New antisense compounds capable of modulating expression of caspase 8 for
 PT the diagnoses, prophylaxis and treatment of diseases associated with
 PT expression of caspase 8, e.g. inflammation and tumor formation.
 PS
 PS Claim 1; Col 47-48; 56pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to antisense compounds which inhibit the expression
 CC of human caspase 8. The antisense compound is useful for diagnosing and
 CC treating diseases associated with the expression of caspase 8 and for
 CC prophylaxis e.g. to prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour
 CC formation, and as a research reagent. The present sequence is an
 CC antisense compound targeted to mouse caspase 8 mRNA
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.4%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 345 GGAGTGCCTGATGAGCC 361
 Db 18 GGAGTGCCTGATGAGCC 2
 RESULT 123
 ADD25102/C
 ID ADD25102 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ADD25102;
 XX
 DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Mouse caspase-8 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 107751.
 XX
 KW Caspase-8; cytostatic; immunosuppressant; anti-HIV; ss;
 KW antisense gene therapy; apoptosis; hyperproliferative disorder;
 KW haematopoietic disorder; autoimmune disorder; viral infection; AIDS;
 KW neurological disorder; Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease;
 KW amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; retinitis pigmentosa; blood cell disorder;
 KW cancer; mouse.
 XX
 OS Mus musculus.
 XX

```

FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..20
FT /*tag= b
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone and all cytidines are 5
FT modified_base 1..5
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'-methoxyethyl residues"
FT modified_base 16..20
FT /*tag= c
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'-methoxyethyl residues"
PN US2003083296-A1.
PD 01-MAY-2003.
XX 12-JUL-2002; 2002US-00181177.
XX 19-JAN-2000; 2000US-00487445.
PR 11-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000955.
XX (ZHAN/) ZHANG H.
XX (COMS/) COMSERT L M.
PI Zhang H, Cowser LM;
XX WPI; 2003-810793/76.
DR
XX
XX New compounds, particularly antilease oligonucleotides targeted to a
PT nucleic acid encoding caspase 8, useful for treating a disease/condition
PT associated with caspase 8, such as hyperproliferative or autoimmune
PT disorders.
XX
XX Claim 3; SEQ ID NO 159; 59pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a compound 8-30 nucleobases in length targeted
CC to, and which specifically hybridises with a nucleic acid molecule
CC encoding caspase 8 (a protein involved in apoptosis), and inhibits the
CC expression of caspase 8, i.e. an antilease oligonucleotide. Also included
CC are a compound 8-30 nucleobases in length that specifically hybridises
CC with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active site on a nucleic acid
CC molecule encoding caspase 8, a composition comprising the compound and a
CC carrier or diluent, inhibiting the expression of caspase 8 in cells or
CC tissues (by contacting the cells or tissues with the compound so that
CC expression of caspase 8 is inhibited) and treating an animal having a
CC disease or condition associated with caspase 8 by administering to the
CC animal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of the compound so that
CC expression of caspase 8 is inhibited. The compound, composition and
CC methods are useful for treating a disease or condition associated with
CC caspase 8, such as hyperproliferative, haematopoietic or autoimmune
CC disorder, viral infection such as AIDS, neurological disorders (e.g.
CC Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis,
CC reinitis pigmentosa), blood cell disorders and cancer. They are also
CC useful in research and diagnostics for modulating the expression of
CC interleukin 8. The present sequence is a caspase-8 targeting antilease
CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
XX
XX Query Match 1..4; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
XX Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 345 GGAGTGCTGATGTCG 361
DB 18 GGAGTGCTGATGAGC 2

```

```

ID ID AAV58864 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AC AAV58864;
XX
XX 22-JAN-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX Primer for Human matrix metalloprotease coding sequence.
XX Matrix metalloprotease; anticancer metastasis; arteriosclerosis;
XX Alzheimer's disease; therapy; PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 3..6
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base= i
FT modified_base 6
FT /*tag= b
FT /mod_base= i
FT modified_base 12
FT /*tag= c
FT /mod_base= i
FT modified_base 15
FT /*tag= d
FT /mod_base= i
XX
XX JP10257892-A.
XX
XX 29-SEP-1998.
XX
XX 19-MAR-1997; 97JP-00066933.
XX
XX 19-MAR-1997; 97JP-00066933.
XX
XX (TERU) TERUMO CORP.
XX
XX WPI; 1998-575903/49.
DR
XX
XX Protein having matrix metallo-protease activity - useful for metastasis
PT treatment and diagnosis and treatment of arteriosclerosis and Alzheimer's
PT disease.
XX
XX Example 1; Fig 1; 14pp; Japanese.
PS
XX This sequence represents a PCR primer for DNA encoding the human matrix
CC metalloprotease of the invention. The DNA can be used in a vector to
CC transform a cell, which can then be used for the recombinant production
CC of the protease. The protein can be used for anticancer metastasis
CC treatment and for diagnosis and treatment of arteriosclerosis and
CC Alzheimer's disease
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 6 Other;
SQ
XX
XX Query Match 1..4; Score 15.2; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
XX Matches 14; Conservative 2; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 336 CCAGATGTGAGTGCTGA 355
DB 1 CCNMGATGTGNGTNCWGA 20

```

RESULT 124
AAV58864

RESULT 125
AAV58864 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
ID AA95617/c
XX AC AA95617;
XX 13-SEP-1999 (first entry)
XX PCR primer used to amplify an ORF of Chlamydia pneumoniae.

KW Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
 KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.
 XX
 PN W09618736-A2.
 XX
 PD 20-JUN-1996.
 XX
 PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
 XX
 PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
 PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
 PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
 PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
 PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
 PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
 PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
 PI McSwiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulich-Adamic J;
 PI Karpetsky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1996-300653/30.
 XX
 PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
 PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
 PT auto-immune diseases.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 153; 307pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
 CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
 CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
 CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
 CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
 CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
 CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
 CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
 CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
 CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
 CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
 CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
 CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
 CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
 CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
 CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
 CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
 CC present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 QY Query Match 1.4%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 17;
 Db Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 464 TGGCATTGAGAAAGC 478
 :||||:|||||
 3 UGCCAUUGAGAAAGC 17
 RESULT 135
 AAX63976
 ID AAX63976 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX AAX63976;
 AC
 XX 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:608.
 XX
 XX Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
 KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.
 XX
 PN W09618736-A2.
 XX
 PD 20-JUN-1996.
 XX
 PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
 XX
 PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
 PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
 PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
 PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
 PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
 PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
 PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
 PI McSwiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulich-Adamic J;
 PI Karpetsky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1996-300653/30.
 XX
 PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
 PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
 PT auto-immune diseases.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 155; 307pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
 CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
 CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
 CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
 CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
 CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
 CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
 CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
 CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
 CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
 CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
 CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
 CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
 CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
 CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
 CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
 CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
 CC present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 5 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 QY Query Match 1.4%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 17;
 Db Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1252 ACAATACTGAGAGT 1266

Db 3 ACAAUACUGAGCGU 17
 |||||:|||||:
 RESULT 136
 AAX63845
 ID AAX63845 standard; RNA, 17 BP.
 AC AAX63845;
 XX
 XX 20-JUN-1999 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Rabbit streptomycin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:477.
 XX
 XX Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
 KM hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
 KM streptomycin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
 KM diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.
 XX
 XX W03618736-A2.
 PN
 XX 20-JUN-1996.
 PD
 XX
 XX 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
 PF
 XX 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
 PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
 PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
 PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
 PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
 PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
 PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
 PR
 XX
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
 PI McSwigen J, Gustofson J, Ueman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
 PI Karpetzky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
 XX
 XX WPI: 1996-300653/30.
 DR
 XX
 XX Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
 PT the treatment of arthritis; induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
 PT auto-immune diseases.
 PT
 XX
 XX Example 1; Page 154; 307pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
 CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
 CC ; (ii) a 2'-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
 CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
 CC can inhibit collagenase and streptomycin production in the synovial
 CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
 CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
 CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
 CC in a recipient to an allograft of a donor. They can also be used for
 CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
 CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
 CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
 CC streptomycin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
 CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
 CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
 CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
 CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
 CC present invention
 CC
 XX

SO Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 3 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.4%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 6; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 584 TCCTTTGATGAGC 598
 :||:|||||:
 Db 3 UCCUUUGAGGAC 17
 RESULT 137
 AAD27836
 ID AAD27836 standard; DNA, 20 BP.
 XX
 XX AAD27836;
 AC
 XX 18-APR-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 XX Primer A used in PCR-based assay for detecting human MMP-10 cDNA.
 DE
 XX Human; cancer; urokinase-type plasminogen activator; uPA; inflammation;
 KM Ets-1 transcription factor; N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V; Glt-V;
 KM matrix-type metalloproteinase; MMP-1; MMP-3; gene therapy; c-ets-1;
 KM PCR primer; MMP-10; ss.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX W0200196606-A2.
 PN
 XX 20-DEC-2001.
 PD
 XX 14-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019248.
 PF
 XX 14-JUN-2000; 2000US-00593488.
 PR
 XX (NYXI-) NYXIS NEURO THERAPIES INC.
 PA
 XX Yamamoto H, Kroes R, Moskal JR;
 PI
 XX WPI: 2002-130746/17.
 DR
 XX
 XX Identifying a compound for treating cancer; comprises detecting
 PT transcription factor Ets-1, N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V, urokinase-
 PT type plasminogen activator, matrix-type metalloproteinase-1 and -3 gene
 PT expression.
 PT
 XX
 XX Example 9; Page 32; 63pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to a method of identifying a compound for treating
 CC cancer. The method involves detecting the expression of a panel of
 CC sequences selected from transcription factor Ets-1, urokinase-type
 CC plasminogen activator (uPA), N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V (Glt-V),
 CC matrix-type metalloproteinase (MMP)-1 and MMP-3 in the cell. The method
 CC is useful for identifying a compound that affects a cell, particularly a
 CC cancer cell or glioma cell, or a cell that is involved in inflammation.
 CC It is used for diagnosing and/or treating cancer or other conditions that
 CC are affected by one or more members of a panel of genes or their protein
 CC product. The method is also useful for drug discovery, drug safety
 CC evaluations and in gene therapy. The present sequence is a primer used in
 CC the PCR-based assay for detecting human MMP-10 cDNA
 CC
 XX
 SO Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.4%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 464 TGCCATTGAGAAAGC 478
 |||||:
 Db 1 TGCCATTGAGAAAGC 15

CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The RNA's can also
CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC streptomycin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
CC
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 1.3%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 56.2%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 6; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1230 AAAAAGCTTCTTCTTGT 1245
Db 2 AAAACAUAUCUUCUUG 17
RESULT 147
ABN08248
ID ABN08248 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC ABN08248;
XX
DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:8240.
XX
KM Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
OS skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-026860P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
XX
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
XX desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8240; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like

CC protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
CC
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 1.3%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 762 ATCGGAGCTTGTGATGT 777
Db 2 ATCGGAGCTTGTGATGT 17
RESULT 148
ABN08249
ID ABN08249 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC ABN08249;
XX
DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:8241.
XX
KM Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
OS skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200192524-A2.
XX
PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-026860P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX

PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX
 PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMMP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMMP-1.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8241; 214bp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMMP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMMP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMMP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterize and quantify
 CC hGDMMP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMMP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMMP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMMP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMMP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMMP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMMP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMMP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMMP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMMP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 762 ATCGGGCTTGATGT 777
 Db 1 ATCGGGACTTGATGT 16

RESULT 149
 ACC53151/c
 ID ACC53151 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX ACC53151;

DT 27-JUN-2003 (first entry)

DE Human tumour suppressor sequence #1918.

XX se; tumour suppressor; antitumour; cytostatic; tumour suppression;
 KM tumour regression; apoptosis; virus resistance; diagnosis;
 XX cellular degeneration.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN FR2826373-A1.

PD 27-DEC-2002.

PF 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.

PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.

PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB SA.

PI Tuijnder M, Tejerma A, Amson R;

XX WPI; 2003-250498/25.

XX New nucleic acid sequences associated with tumor suppression, regression,
 PT apoptosis or virus resistance are useful to diagnose and treat viral
 PT disease, development of tumor cells and cell degeneration.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; Page 483; 798bp; French.

CC This sequence represents an isolated nucleic acid sequence associated
 CC with tumour suppression or regression, apoptosis or virus resistance. The
 CC invention relates to these sequences or sequences having at least 80%
 CC identity to them, and polypeptides encoded by the sequences or
 CC polypeptides having 80% identity to the polypeptide sequences. The
 CC invention is used to diagnose or treat viral disease or disease
 CC characterized by development of tumour cells or cellular degeneration
 XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 406 ATCTGACCTACAGAT 421
 Db 17 ATTTGACCTACAGAT 2

RESULT 150
 AAX64408
 ID AAX64408 standard; RNA; 18 BP.

XX AAX64408;

DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)

DE Human stromelysin hairpin target sequence SEQ ID NO:1040.

XX Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
 KM hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
 KM stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
 XX diagnosis; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN W09618736-A2.

PD 20-JUN-1996.

PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.

PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.

PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.

PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.

PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.

PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.

PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.

PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.

PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.

PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.

PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.

PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.

PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Payco P,
 PI Mcswiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincoff F, Maculic-Adamic J;
 PI Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
 XX WPI; 1996-300653/30.
 PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
 PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
 PT auto-immune diseases.

406-921
 381502


```
RESULT 138
AAD53574
ID AAD53574 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AAD53574;
XX
DT 28-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human PTPN2 antisense oligonucleotide, ISIS #135632.
XX
KW Antisense; human; protein tyrosine phosphatase non-receptor type 2;
KW PTPN2; autoimmune disorder; hyperproliferative condition; cancer;
KW haematopoietic disorder; gene therapy; phosphorothioate; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..20
FT /tag= a
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "Phosphorothioate backbone; All cytidine residues
FT are 5-methylcytidines"
FT modified_base 1..5
FT /tag= b
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
FT modified_base 16..20
FT /tag= c
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "2'methoxyethyl nucleotides"
XX
XX WO200294847-A1.
XX
XX 28-NOV-2002.
XX
XX 15-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US015304.
XX
XX 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00661159.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Cowsest LM, Freier SM;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-129407/12.
XX
XX New antisense oligonucleotide compound, for diagnosing, preventing and/or
XX treating conditions associated with aberrant expression or activity of
XX protein tyrosine phosphatase non-receptor type 2 (PTPN2) e.g. cancer.
XX
XX Claim 3; Col 86; 57pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to antisense compounds targetted to a nucleic acid
XX a encoding human protein tyrosine phosphatase non-receptor type 2
XX (PTPN2). Antisense compounds of the invention are used for the diagnosis,
XX prevention and treatment of diseases or conditions associated with PTPN2,
XX such as autoimmune disorder, hyperproliferative condition e.g. cancer, or
XX a haematopoietic disorder. The invention is useful in antisense gene
XX therapy. The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide targetted
XX to human PTPN2 DNA. This oligo is used in the exemplification of the
XX invention
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 1.4%; Score 15; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1017 ATTCTGTTCTG 1031
DB 3 ATTCTGTTCTG 17
```

```
RESULT 139
AAX64464
ID AAX64464 standard; RNA; 18 BP.
XX
XX AAX64464;
XX
DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX Rabbit stromelysin hairpin target sequence SEQ ID NO:1096.
XX
XX
XX Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
XX hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
XX stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
XX diagnosis; ss.
XX
XX Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX
XX W09618736-A2.
XX
XX 20-JUN-1996.
XX
XX 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
XX
XX 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
XX 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
XX 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
XX 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
XX 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
XX 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
XX 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
XX 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
XX 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
XX 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512661.
XX 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
XX
XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
XX Belgelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper X, Pavco P;
XX Mcswigen J, Gustofson J, Ueman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
XX Karpelesky A, Thompson JD, Nodak A, Burgin A;
XX
XX WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
XX Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
XX the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
XX auto-immune diseases.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 165; 307pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
XX having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
XX (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
XX ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
XX can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
XX membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis.
XX particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
XX be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
XX in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
XX enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
XX treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
XX be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
XX stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
XX expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
XX The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
XX is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
XX specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
XX present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 1.4%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 55.6%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
```

[illegible]

XX	Homo sapiens.
OS	
PN	WO200148245-A2.
XX	
PD	05-JUL-2001.
XX	
Pf	27-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US035346.
XX	
PR	27-DEC-1999; 99US-00472688.
XX	
PA	(CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX	
PI	Shinkets RA, Leach M;
DR	WPI; 2001-418297/44.
XX	
PT	Polymorphic nucleic acids encoding e.g. angiotensin, dehydrogenase,
PT	adenosine triphosphate-dependent RNA helicase and/or phosphoglycerate
PT	kinase, useful for diagnosing and treating, e.g. cancer, autoimmune
PT	diseases and infections.
PS	
Claim 1; Page 150; 484pp; English.	
XX	
CC	The invention relates to nucleic acids (AAH79386-AAH80036) encoding
CC	polymorphic variants of proteins (AAG98010-AAG98238) related to
CC	angiotensin, 4-hydroxybutyrate, dehydrogenase, adenosine triphosphate
CC	(ATP)-dependent RNA helicase, major histocompatibility complex (MHC)
CC	Class I histocompatibility antigen and/or phosphoglycerate kinase. These
CC	nucleic acid single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) and the encoded
CC	proteins have potential immunosuppressive, immunostimulatory,
CC	antirheumatic, antileukemic, antidiabetic, antiinflammatory, cytostatic,
CC	anti-leukemic, neuroprotective and antimicrobial activity and may be
CC	useful in gene/protein therapy, vaccines, modulation of the expression
CC	and activity of proteins related to angiotensin, 4-hydroxybutyrate,
CC	dehydrogenase, adenosine triphosphate (ATP)-dependent RNA helicase, major
CC	histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I histocompatibility antigen
CC	and/or phosphoglycerate kinase. Disorders that may be prevented,
CC	diagnosed and/or treated by the above methods include multifactorial
CC	diseases with a genetic component, such as autoimmune diseases (e.g.
CC	rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, diabetes, systemic lupus
CC	erythematosus and Grave's disease), inflammation, cancer (e.g. cancers
CC	of the bladder, brain, breast, colon and kidney, leukemia), diseases of
CC	the nervous system, an infection of pathogenic organisms. They may also
CC	be used to alter phenotypic traits such as longevity, appearance,
CC	strength, speed and endurance
XX	
SQ	Sequence 51 BP; 11 A; 15 C; 9 G; 16 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match	1.4%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 51;
Best Local Similarity	88.9%; Pred.No.1.7e+02;
Matches	16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Gy	999 GAAGTTGAGCTCAATTTC 1016
Db	24 GAAATTGAGCTCAACTTC 7
RESULT 144	
ABA96195/C	
ID	ABA96195 standard; DNA; 63 BP.
XX	
AC	ABA96195;
XX	
DT	12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Collagenase related oligonucleotide MMP-1.
XX	
KW	Collagenase; ss.
XX	
OS	unidentified.
XX	
PN	KR96028097-A.

```
XX 15-JUL-1998.
PD
XX 21-OCT-1996; 96KR-00047083.
PF
XX 21-OCT-1996; 96KR-00047083.
PR
XX (GLDS ) LG CHEM LTD.
PA
PI Kim CH, Cho JM, Yoon MG, Kim SS, Lee JH;
DR WPI; 1999-345303/29.
XX
PT Collagenase and preparation method thereof.
XX
PS Claim 4; Fig 5; 10pp; Korean.
XX
CC The invention relates to collagenase and its preparation. The present
CC sequence is that of an oligonucleotide, useful to the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 63 BP; 20 A; 16 C; 15 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.4%; Score 14.8; DB 1; Length 63;
Best Local Similarity 59.5%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 17; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 360 GCTCAGTTTGTCTCCTCAGAGGAGGAACTCTGCTGGAGCAA 401
Db 43 GATGTGTTTCTCTCCAGAGGAGGTTTCCCTCAGTAGAGACCA 2

RESULT 145
AAT63442
ID AAT63442 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
AC AAT63442;
XX
DT 18-JUN-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense sequence used to block type 5 17-beta-HSD synthesis.
XX
KM Type 5 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase; testosterone;
XX 20-alpha-hydroxyprogesterone; steroid; hormone; antisense; ss.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN W09711162-A1.
XX
PD 27-MAR-1997.
XX
PF 12-SEP-1996; 96WO-CA000605.
XX
PR 22-SEP-1995; 95US-00532896.
XX
PA (ENDO-) ENDORECHERCHE INC.
XX
PI Labrie F, Luu-The V;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-202871/18.
XX
PT DNA encoding human type 5 17-beta-hydroxy-steroid dehydrogenase - useful
PT for screening compounds which inhibits its activity, esp. for reducing
PT production of testosterone or 20-alpha-hydroxyprogesterone.
XX
PS Claim 16; Page 44; 69pp; English.
XX
CC Antisense oligonucleotides (AAT63440-69) are complementary to target
CC portions of the novel human type 5 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase
CC (Hsdase) gene (see also AAT63439). Specific antisense oligonucleotides
CC (AAT63440-49) in the coding region can be used to block type 5 17-beta-
CC Hsdase synthesis. Other antisense oligonucleotides (AAT63450-58) block the
CC splicing of the type 5 17-beta-Hsdase premesage, and others (AAT63459-69)
CC inhibit the promoter activity of type 5 17-beta-Hsdase. The antisense
```

```
CC oligonucleotides can be incorporated into vectors and used to transfect
CC cells, thus reducing expression of the type 5 17-beta- Hsdase gene and
CC prodn. of testosterone or 20-alpha- hydroxyprogesterone
XX
SQ Sequence 16 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 666 GATGAAGAAGTGGACCA 681
Db 1 GATGAAGAAGTGGACCA 16

RESULT 146
AAX63971
ID AAX63971 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
AC AAX63971;
XX
DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Rabbit streptolysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:603.
XX
KM Articular condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KM hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KM streptolysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KM rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KM diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX
PN W09618736-A2.
XX
PD 20-JUN-1996.
XX
PE 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
XX
PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P,
PI Mcswiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J,
PI Karpelsky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT auto-immune diseases.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 155; 307pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC can inhibit collagenase and streptolysin production in the synovial
CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
```


XX Example 1; Page 164; 307pp; English.

PS The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)

CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues

CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least

CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's

CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial

CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,

CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also

CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance

CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for

CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for

CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also

CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of

CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene

CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.

CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment

CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly

CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the

CC present invention

CC

XX Sequence 18 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 2 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

XX

SO Query Match 1.3%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;

Matches 12; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 432 ACGCCAGATTGCCAA 447

Db 2 ACACCAGAUUUGCCA 17

RESULT 151

AAC81433/C

ID AAC81433 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX

AC AAC81433;

XX

DT 23-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human GAPDH control RT-PCR primer, SEQ ID NO:12.

XX

KM Human; GAPDH; glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase; control;

KM I-kappa-B kinase subunit; IKK; antisense therapy; gene therapy;

KM cytokine expression inhibition; NF-kappa-B activation inhibition;

KM nuclear factor-kappa-B; rheumatoid arthritis; immune disorder; cancer;

KM reverse transcription-PCR; RT-PCR primer; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN JP2000253884-A.

XX

PD 19-SEP-2000.

XX

PF 10-MAR-1999; 99JP-00063291.

XX

PR 10-MAR-1999; 99JP-00063291.

XX

PA (TOAG) TOA GOSSEI CHEM IND LTD.

XX

DR WPI; 2000-658813/64.

XX

PT Antisense nucleic acid compound complementary to the subunit of IkappaB,

XX used to treat rheumatic arthritis, immune diseases and cancer.

PS Example 3; Page 16; 20pp; Japanese.

XX

CC The invention relates to an antisense oligonucleotide targeted to a gene

CC encoding a subunit of I-kappa-B kinase (IKK) which inhibits its

CC expression, and thereby inhibits expression of a cytokine such as IL-6

CC (interleukin-6). I-kappa-B kinase activates NF-kappa-B (nuclear factor-

CC kappa-B) which acts a transcriptional regulator of cytokine genes. The

CC antisense oligonucleotide can be used in gene therapy to treat rheumatoid

CC arthritis, immune disorders and cancers. The present sequence represents

CC a human GAPDH (glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase) control reverse

CC transcription-PCR (RT-PCR) primer used in an exemplification of the

CC invention

XX

SO Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 9 C; 1 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

QY 320 GAAGGTGATGAGCAG 335

Db 17 GAAGGTGATGAGCAG 2

RESULT 152

AAA06992

ID AAA06992 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX

AC AAA06992;

XX

DT 03-JUL-2000 (first entry)

XX

DE Human Smad5 phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide, SEQ ID NO:26.

XX

KM Smad5; MADH5; Dwarfin-C; UV5-1; TGF-beta signalling pathway;

KM transcription factor; expression inhibition; tumour formation;

KM inflammation; antisense; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US6040178-A.

XX

PD 21-MAR-2000.

XX

PF 23-FEB-1999; 99US-00256492.

XX

PR 23-FEB-1999; 99US-00256492.

XX

PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX

PI Monia BP, Cowsett LM;

XX

PT WPI; 2000-270139/23.

XX

DR Novel antisense compounds useful for inhibiting the expression of Smad5

XX in human cells or tissues and treating inflammation and tumor formation.

XX

PS Claim 11; Col 39; 31pp; English.

XX

CC Sequences AAA06974-A07013 represent antisense oligonucleotides targeted

CC to the human Smad5 gene, which inhibit its expression. The antisense

CC oligonucleotides were designed to target different regions of the human

CC Smad5 RNA, and were analysed for their effect on Smad5 mRNA levels by

CC quantitative real-time PCR. The Smad proteins are a family of cytosolic

CC proteins which are involved in TGF-beta superfamily signal transduction.

CC On ligand binding, TGF-beta superfamily proteins (such as bone

CC morphogenetic protein (BMP), activin and TGF-betas themselves)

CC phosphorylate Smad proteins, which then homo- or heterodimerise and

CC translocate to the nucleus to activate target gene transcription. Smad5

CC (also known as MADH5, Dwarfin-C and UV5-1) is a member of the subgroup of

CC Smad family transcription factors which mediate signal transduction from

CC BMPs. Smad5 is activated by BMP-2 through the BMP type Ia or Ib

CC receptors, causing it to heterodimerise with the common mediator Smad4

CC (US6013787; AAY69622) and translocate to the nucleus. The antisense

CC oligonucleotides of the invention are useful for diagnosis, prevention

CC and treatment of conditions associated with Smad5 expression, such as

CC tumour formation, inflammation and certain infections

XX

SO Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1252 ACAATATCTGAGGTA 1267
 |||||
 Db 3 ACTAATCTGAGGTA 18

RESULT 153
 ABL30844
 ID ABL30844 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC ABL30844;
 XX
 DT 21-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human HLA genotyping oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 333.
 XX
 KM Human; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; genotype; polymorphism;
 XX immunogenetic; transplantation; genetic disease; ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200192572-A1.
 PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 PF 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-JP004662.
 XX
 PR 01-JUN-2000; 2000JP-00164798.
 XX
 PA (NISN) NISSHINO IND INC.
 XX (SYST-) SYSTEM RES INC.
 PI Inoko H, Kagiya T, Ichihara T, Matsumura Y, Moriya S, Nishida M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-122074/16.
 XX
 PT Human leukocyte antigen (HLA) typing, useful for judging HLA genotypes of
 PT individuals e.g. by determining immunogenetic differences when
 PT transplanting between them.
 XX
 PS Claim 10; Page 156; 345pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a typing kit for judging human leukocyte antigen
 CC (HLA) genotype of a sample by hybridising a substrate on which 10-24 base
 CC oligonucleotides (ABL30512-ABJ1809) originating in the sequences of
 CC genes e.g. belonging to HLA class I antigens on human genome and
 CC containing gene polymorphisms as alloantigens have been immobilised as
 CC primers for amplification of cleaved nucleic acids relating to gene
 CC polymorphisms. The method is useful for judging HLA genotypes of
 CC individuals by determining immunogenetic differences before transplanting
 CC between them, providing genetic information to decide compatibility of
 CC organ and tissue for transplantation e.g. of bone marrow, kidney, liver,
 CC pancreas, Langerhans islet in pancreas and cornea, susceptibility
 CC diagnosis of genetic diseases and identifying individuals
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 7 A; 0 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 655 ATTTGATGAGATGA 670
 |||||
 Db 2 AATTGATGAGATGA 17

RESULT 154
 AAL52048
 ID AAL52048 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX

AC AAL52048;
 XX
 DT 10-MAY-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Collard BogsL-ALK PCR primer #7.
 XX
 KM PCR; primer; ss; ALK; ELONG; plant glucosinolate content modification.
 XX
 OS Brassica oleracea.
 XX
 PN WO2003004619-A2.
 PD 16-JAN-2003.
 XX
 PF 05-JUL-2002; 2002WO-US021408.
 XX
 PR 05-JUL-2001; 2001US-0303310P.
 XX
 PA (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
 XX
 PI Quiros C, Li G;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-221592/21.
 XX
 FT New nucleic acid encoding an enzyme comprising ALK or ELONG gene, useful
 FT for modifying the glucosinolate content in a plant.
 XX
 PS Claim 17; Page 32; 88pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention comprises the amino acid and coding sequences of Brassica
 CC oleracea ALK and ELONG genes/proteins. The DNA and proteins of the
 CC invention are useful for modifying the glucosinolate content in a plant.
 CC The present DNA sequence is used in the exemplification of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 14.4; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1057 CTGCTAGCAATTGC 1072
 |||||
 Db 3 CTGCTAGCAATTGC 18

RESULT 155
 ADC98493
 ID ADC98493 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
 XX
 AC ADC98493;
 XX
 DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE MM107 polymorphism marker PCR primer S primer seq.
 XX
 KM low bone mineral density; BMD; bone damage; polymorphism; osteoporosis;
 KM single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer; ss; human.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2003054218-A2.
 PD 03-JUL-2003.
 XX
 PF 19-DEC-2002; 2002WO-US040948.
 XX
 PR 20-DEC-2001; 2001US-0342711P.
 PR 04-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423559P.
 XX
 PA (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
 XX
 PI Jones KA, Valdes A, Townley DJ, Mangion J, Galwey N, Bennett S;

Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1148 CCCGAGGACATCTACA 1164
Db 1 CGCCATGAGCATCTACA 17

RESULT 160

AAK63972
ID AAK63972 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX AAK63972;

DT 20-JUN-1999 (first entry)

DE Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:604.

XX Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW diagnosis; ss.

OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.

XX MO9618736-A2.

PD 20-JUN-1996.

XX 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.

PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.

PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.

PR 17-FEB-1995; 94US-00390850.

PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.

PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.

PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.

PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.

PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.

PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.

PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
PI McSwiggen J, Gustofson J, Ueman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
PI Karpelsky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;

XX WPI; 1996-300653/30.

XX Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for

PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of

PT auto-immune diseases.

XX Example 1; Page 155; 307pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)

CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues

CC (iii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least

CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's

CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial

CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis.

CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also

CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance

CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for

CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for

CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also

CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of

CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene

CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.

CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment

CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly

CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the

CC present invention

XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 3 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;

OY Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;

Db 1 AACACUUCUUGUGG 17

RESULT 161

AAK63803
ID AAK63803 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX AAK63803;

DT 20-JUN-1999 (first entry)

DE Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:435.

XX Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KW diagnosis; ss.

OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.

XX MO9618736-A2.

PD 20-JUN-1996.

XX 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.

PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.

PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.

PR 17-FEB-1995; 94US-00390850.

PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.

PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.

PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.

PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.

PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.

PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.

PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;

PI McSwiggen J, Gustofson J, Ueman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;

PI Karpelsky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;

XX WPI; 1996-300653/30.

XX Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for

PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of

PT auto-immune diseases.

XX Example 1; Page 153; 307pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)

CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues

CC (iii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least

CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's

CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial

CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis.

CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also

CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance

CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention

XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP, 1 A; 3 C; 6 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;

QY 342 TGTGAGTGCCTGATGT 358
Db 1 TGTGCGCUCUCGAGU 17
Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 6; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 162
ID AAX63987 standard; RNA, 17 BP.
XX AAX63987;
XX
DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:619.
XX
KM Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KM hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KM stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KM rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KM diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX
PN WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD 20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
XX
PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P,
PI McSwiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulich-Adamic J,
PI Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
XX
XX WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
PT auto-immune diseases.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 155; 307pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)

CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention

XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP, 6 A; 3 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

QY 1318 ATGACTTCTCGAATT 1334
Db 1 AAGACUUCUCCAGGAAU 17
Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 58.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 163
ID AAX63816 standard; RNA, 17 BP.
XX AAX63816;
XX
DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:448.
XX
KM Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
KM hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
KM stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
KM rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
KM diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX
PN WO9618736-A2.
XX
PD 20-JUN-1996.
XX
PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
XX
PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P,
PI McSwiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulich-Adamic J,
PI Karpeisky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
XX
XX WPI; 1996-300653/30.
XX
XX

PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
 PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
 PT auto-immune diseases.
 XX
 XX Example 1; Page 153; 307pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
 CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
 CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
 CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
 CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
 CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
 CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
 CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
 CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
 CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
 CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
 CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
 CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
 CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
 CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
 CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
 CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
 CC present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 4 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 58.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 414 TACGATGCAAAATA 430
 Db 1 UACGAGAUUGGAAUUA 17
 RESULT 164
 AAX63883
 ID AAX63883 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 AC AAX63883;
 XX
 DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 DE Rabbit stromelysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:515.
 XX
 KW Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
 KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.
 XX
 PN WO9618736-A2.
 PD 20-JUN-1996.
 XX
 PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
 XX
 PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
 PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
 PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
 PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
 PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
 PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
 PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX
 PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
 PI McWiggen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
 PI Karpejsek A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
 XX
 DR WPI: 1996-300653/30.
 XX
 PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
 PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
 PT auto-immune diseases.
 XX
 XX Example 1; Page 154; 307pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
 CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
 CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
 CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
 CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
 CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,
 CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
 CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
 CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
 CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
 CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
 CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
 CC stromelysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
 CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
 CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
 CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
 CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
 CC present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 828 GATGGCATCCAAAGCCAT 844
 Db 1 GAUGGCAUCCAUAUCCU 17
 RESULT 165
 AAA22659/C
 ID AAA22659 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 AC AAA22659;
 XX
 DT 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)
 DE Integrin subunit beta 3 substrate sequence SEQ ID NO:5885.
 XX
 KW Human; aryl hydrocarbon nuclear transport; ARNT; TIE-2; angiogenesis;
 KW integrin alpha 6 subunit; integrin subunit beta 3; hairpin ribozyme;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; angiogenic factor; cytosolic; antidiabetic;
 KW opthalmitic; anti-inflammatory; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; ARMD;
 KW dermatological; RNA cleavage; cancer; diabetic retinopathy; arthritis;
 KW age related macular degeneration; inflammation; neovascular glaucoma;
 KW myopic degeneration; psoriasis; verruca vulgaris; angiodioma;
 KW tuberculous scleritis; pot-wine stain; Sturge Weber syndrome;
 KW Kippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9950403-A2.
 PD 07-OCT-1999.
 XX
 PF 24-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006507.
 PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079678P.
 XX

PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Pavco PA, Roberts E, Jarvis T, Coeshott C, Mcswiggen JA;
 XX WPI; 1999-591315/50.
 DR
 XX Novel ribozymes for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or stability
 PT of an mRNA encoding an angiogenic factors.
 PT
 XX
 PS Claim 54; Page 234; 305pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes enzymatic cleave RNA molecules with RNA
 CC cleaving activity, which specifically cleave RNA encoded by an arg1
 CC hydrocarbon nuclear transporter (ARNT) gene, an integrin subunit beta 3
 CC gene, an integrin alpha 6 subunit gene, or a Tie-2 gene. AAA16775 to
 CC AAA1767 and AAA17561 to AAA17622 represent ribozyme sequences for ARNT,
 CC and AAA17168 to AAA17560 and AAA17623 to AAA17684 represent their
 CC corresponding target sequences; AAA17685 to AAA18385 and AAA19087 to
 CC AAA19154 represent ribozyme sequences for Tie-2, and AAA18386 to AAA19086
 CC and AAA19155 to AAA19222 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 CC AAA19223 to AAA20361 and AAA21501 to AAA21595 represent ribozyme
 CC sequences for integrin alpha 6 subunit, and AAA20362 to AAA21500 and
 CC AAA21596 to AAA21688 represent their corresponding target sequences;
 CC AAA21689 to AAA22475 and AAA23263 to AAA23342 represent ribozyme sequence
 CC for integrin subunit beta 3, and AAA22476 to AAA23262, AAA23343 to
 CC AAA23422 represent their corresponding target sequences. The ribozymes of
 CC the invention are used for modulating the synthesis, expression and/or
 CC stability of an mRNA encoding angiogenic factor, especially ARNT,
 CC integrin subunit beta-3, integrin subunit alpha-6, or Tie-2. They are
 CC especially used to treat cancer, diabetic retinopathy, age related
 CC macular degeneration (AMD), inflammation, and arthritis, as well as
 CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris,
 CC angiodioma of tuberous sclerosis, pot-wine stains, Sturge Weber
 CC syndrome, Kippel-Trenauay-Weber syndrome, Osler-Weber-Bendu syndrome,
 CC and other syndromes and diseases related to the levels of ARNT, Tie-2,
 CC integrin subunit alpha-6, or integrin subunit beta-3
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 514 TCACCAAGTCTGTGAG 530
 Db 17 TCACCAAGACTCAGAG 1
 XX
 RESULT 166
 AAA30917/C
 ID AAA30917 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAA30917;
 XX
 DT 19-SEP-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE PCR primer for GAPDH coding sequence.
 XX
 KW Breast cancer; differential display PCR; DDPGR; clone; diagnosis; FAP;
 KW tumour cell selection; primary breast tumour cell; therapy;
 KW fibroblast activation protein; PCR primer; GAPDH; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN MO200036420-A2.
 XX
 PD 22-JUN-2000.
 XX
 PF 10-DEC-1999; 99WO-GB004183.
 XX
 PR 11-DEC-1998; 98GB-00027430.
 XX
 PA (LUDW-) LUDWIG INST CANCER RES.

XX
 PI Mackay AG, O'hare MJ;
 XX WPI; 2000-431669/37.
 DR
 XX Selecting tumor cells, useful for identifying differentially expressed
 PT nucleic acids, e.g. for treatment or diagnosis of cancer, from absence of
 PT fibroblast activation protein.
 PT
 XX
 PS Example 3; Page 29; 70pp; English.
 XX
 CC This sequence represents a PCR primer for the GAPDH coding sequence. The
 CC invention relates to a method for selecting tumor cells, especially
 CC primary breast tumor cells, by exposing a tissue sample containing the
 CC tumour cells to an agent (I) specific for fibroblast activation protein
 CC (FAP), separating cells that react with (I), and harvesting the remaining
 CC cells. The method is used to isolate tumours for subsequent
 CC identification of nucleic acids that are differentially expressed between
 CC breast cancer and normal breast tissue. The DDPGR derived nucleic acids,
 CC their modulators, their derived polypeptides, binding agents specific for
 CC the proteins derived from them, and vector or host cells containing them
 CC are all useful for diagnosis, treatment and prevention of breast cancer.
 CC The DDPGR DNA sequences are also useful as sources of probes for
 CC screening cDNA libraries, primers for amplification (e.g. to screen for
 CC mutations implicated in cancer) or therapeutic antisense sequences. The
 CC DNA sequences can be used for recombinant production of their derived
 CC proteins, and to screen microarrays to determine which genes are involved
 CC in a particular condition or function. The binding agents are used in
 CC screening and diagnostic assays, and for purification and targeting of
 CC drugs, including gene therapy vectors. The derived proteins are used for
 CC production of specific antibodies. Negative selection for FAP results in
 CC a highly purified breast cancer cell population containing very few
 CC contaminating stromal or non-malignant breast epithelial cells
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 321 AAGGTGATGAAGCAGCC 337
 Db 17 AAGGTGTGAAGCAGGC 1
 XX
 RESULT 167
 ABR01716/C
 ID ABR01716 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABR01716;
 XX
 DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human NOGO Zinzyne #38.
 XX
 KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytosolic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
 KW cerebroprotective; neurotrophic; neuroprotective; antiParkinsonian;
 KW muscular; CND20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
 KW DNazyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyne; lymphoma; leukaemia;
 KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
 KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopenia; stroke; dementia;
 KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
 KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
 KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
 KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
 KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN MO200159103-A2.

PS Claim 4; Page 69; 108bp; English.

XX The present invention relates to oligonucleotides that downregulate the

CC expression of human Grb2-related with insert Domain (GRID) gene. GRID is

CC a T-cell co-stimulatory adaptor protein. The oligonucleotides are useful

CC for modulating the expression of GRID, to treat conditions such as

CC tissue/graft rejection and leukaemia. The oligonucleotides can also be

CC administered in conjunction with other therapies such as radiation,

CC chemotherapy and cyclosporin treatment. The present oligonucleotide was

CC used to illustrate the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 360 GCTCAGTTGTCCTCAC 376

Db 17 GCTCAGTTGTCCTCAC 1

RESULT 171

ABN01869

ID ABN01869 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX

AC ABN01869;

XX

DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:1861.

XX

KM Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;

KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;

XX skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200192524-A2.

XX

PD 06-DEC-2001.

XX

PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.

XX

PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.

PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.

XX

PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

XX

PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME,

XX

DR WPI; 2002-179446/23.

XX

PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,

PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser

PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.

XX

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 1861; 214pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like

CC protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-

CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1

CC nucleic acid can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify

CC hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to

CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1

CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for

CC expressing the protein. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be

CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP

CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration

CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule

CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as

CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1

CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The

CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a

CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart

CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.

CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the

CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.

CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed

CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO

CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

XX

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 9 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 570 CATCGGACCACTCTCC 586

Db 1 CATCGGACCACTCTCC 17

RESULT 172

ABN06108/C

ID ABN06108 standard; DNA; 17 BP.

XX

AC ABN06108;

XX

DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6100.

XX

KM Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;

KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;

XX skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200192524-A2.

XX

PD 06-DEC-2001.

XX

PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.

XX

PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.

PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.

XX

PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

XX

PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX
 PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6100; 214pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 QY
 Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 639 ATGGAGGGGATGCTCA 655
 17 ACTGAGGGGCTGCTCA 1
 RESULT 173
 ABN08203/c
 ID ABN08203 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABN08203;
 XX
 DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:8195.
 XX
 KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200192524-A2.
 XX
 PD 06-DEC-2001.
 XX
 PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX
 PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX
 PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX
 PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8195; 214pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 QY
 Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 475 AAGCCTTCAACTCTGG 491
 17 AAGCCTTCAAACTTGG 1
 RESULT 174
 ABN01870
 ID ABN01870 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABN01870;
 XX
 DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:1862.
 XX
 KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200192524-A2.
 XX

DT 20-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human K10M1a portion (AB063232) probe # 922.
XX
XX Human, K10M1a; K10M1; kidney tumor overexpressed membrane; cytoskeletal;
KM gene therapy; cancer; kidney; liver; bone marrow; brain; heart; lung;
KW kidney; colon; skeletal muscle; testis; uterus; placenta; probe; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN W0200224750-A2.
XX
PD 28-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 21-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US029656.
XX
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR 28-AUG-2001; 2001US-0315676P.
XX
XX (AB0M-) ABOMICA INC.
XX
PI Zhang J;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-479509/51.
XX
XX New human kidney tumor overexpressed membrane (K10M1) protein and nucleic
PT acids encoding the protein, useful for treating subjects having defects
PT in K10M1 which can manifest as cancer of the kidney, or as a disorder of
PT e.g., liver or bone.
XX
XX Example 2; Page 278; 418bp; English.
XX
PS The invention relates to a novel isolated nucleic acid encoding human
XX
CC K10M1 (kidney tumor overexpressed membrane) protein. The protein of the
CC invention has cytoskeletal activity. The nucleotide may have a use in gene
CC therapy. The K10M1 nucleic acids may be used to diagnose, treat or
CC monitor a disease caused by altered expression of human K10M1.
CC Compositions comprising the nucleic acids, proteins or antibodies may be
CC used to treat subjects having defects in K10M1 which can manifest as
CC cancer of the kidney, as well as a disorder of liver, bone marrow, brain,
CC heart, lung, kidney, colon, skeletal muscle, testis, uterus and placenta
CC function. The sequence represents a probe used in the invention to scan
CC the nt 1-1001 portion of human K10M1a (AB063232)
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 379 AGGGGAACCTCCGCTGG 395
DB 1 AGGGGAACCTCTTTGG 17
RESULT 177
AAD24200/C
ID AAD24200 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC AAD24200;
XX

XX
XX 07-MAY-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Primer #2 used in single primer PCR amplification of human RNA.
XX
XX Amplification; RNA; PCR primer; human; ss.
KM
KW
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN W0200206533-A2.
XX
PD 24-JAN-2002.
XX
PF 17-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US022480.
XX
PR 17-JUL-2000; 2000US-00617578.
XX
PA (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
PI Arnold L, Bjeldanes E, Daniel S;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-171820/22.
XX
XX Amplifying RNA by forming first cDNA from RNA using primer having 3' RNA
PT hybridizing sequence (HS), forming second cDNA from first cDNA using
PT primer having 3' random cDNA HS, amplifying second cDNA with third
PT primer.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 6; 19pp; English.
XX
PS The invention relates to amplifying RNA sequence by hybridizing to a
XX
CC target RNA a first primer comprising 3' target RNA hybridizing sequence
CC and a first 5' defined amplifiable sequence; extending the first primer
CC with a reverse transcriptase to form a first cDNA strand; hybridizing to
CC the first cDNA strand a second primer comprising a 3' random cDNA
CC hybridizing sequence and a second 5' defined amplifiable sequence;
CC extending the second primer with a DNA polymerase to form a second cDNA
CC strand and amplifying the second cDNA strand with a third primer
CC comprising the first 5' defined amplifiable sequence. The present
CC invention provides an improved method of amplifying RNA which is
CC adaptable to total RNA input, low quantity input (100 pg or less mRNA)
CC and linear or quantitative PCR amplification. The present sequence is a
CC PCR primer used in an exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 287 GAAGTGACTGGGAAC 303
DB 17 GATGTGACTGGGAAC 1
RESULT 178
ABV80234/C
ID ABV80234 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABV80234;
XX
DT 03-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human HTP1 scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 1480.
XX
XX Human; gene therapy; tumor suppressor; HTP1; chromosome 10p12.1;
KW human testis expressed Patched like protein; testis; adrenal; liver;
KW male germ cell development; bone marrow; brain; kidney; lung; placenta;
KW prostate; skeletal muscle; colon; male infertility; cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EPI229046-A2.
XX

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XX 07-AUG-2002.
PD EPI229046-A2.
XX 07-AUG-2002.
XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001167.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
XX 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327898P.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Zhan J;
XX WPI; 2002-676582/73.
XX WPI; 2002-676582/73.
XX Novel isolated human testis expressed Patched like protein (HTPL), useful
XX for identifying agonist and antagonist and specific binding partners, and
XX for treating subjects having defects in HTPL.
XX Example 2; Page 257; 718pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to human testis expressed Patched like
XX protein (HTPL, see ABV78759 to ABV78762 and ABB98519 to ABB98520). HTPL
XX has two isoforms, with a few single base pair differences between the
XX two. One of the single base pair changes introduces a premature stop
XX codon in HTPL-S (S for short) compared to HTPL-L (L for long). HTPL
XX shares an overall structure organisation with the Patched protein. The
XX shared structural features strongly imply that HTPL plays a role similar
XX to that of Patched, and is a potential tumour suppressor. HTPL is
XX important in regulating male germ cell development, and the HTPL gene was
XX mapped to human chromosome 10p12.1. HTPL and its coding sequence are
XX useful for diagnosing a disorder caused by mutation in HTPL, and in
XX therapy and manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of
XX such disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of human
XX HTPL. Such disorders include disorders of testis, or adrenal, adult and
XX foetal liver, bone marrow, brain, kidney, lung, placenta, prostate,
XX skeletal muscle or colon function. HTPL proteins and nucleic acids are
XX clinically useful diagnostic markers and potential therapeutic agents for
XX male infertility and cancer. The present oligonucleotide was used in an
XX example from the invention
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 535 AACGACATCATGATA 551
Db 17 AGCGAAGAAATCATGATA 1
RESULT 179
ABV80235/C
ID ABV80235 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABV80235;
XX
DT 03-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human HTPL scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 1481.
XX
DE Human; gene therapy; tumour suppressor; HTPL; chromosome 10p12.1;
XX human testis expressed Patched like protein; testis; adrenal; liver;
XX male germ cell development; bone marrow; brain; kidney; lung; placenta;
XX prostate; skeletal muscle; colon; male infertility; cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.

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XX EPI229046-A2.
XX 07-AUG-2002.
XX 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001167.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
XX 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327898P.
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX Zhan J;
XX WPI; 2002-676582/73.
XX WPI; 2002-676582/73.
XX Novel isolated human testis expressed Patched like protein (HTPL), useful
XX for identifying agonist and antagonist and specific binding partners, and
XX for treating subjects having defects in HTPL.
XX Example 2; Page 258; 718pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to human testis expressed Patched like
XX protein (HTPL, see ABV78759 to ABV78762 and ABB98519 to ABB98520). HTPL
XX has two isoforms, with a few single base pair differences between the
XX two. One of the single base pair changes introduces a premature stop
XX codon in HTPL-S (S for short) compared to HTPL-L (L for long). HTPL
XX shares an overall structure organisation with the Patched protein. The
XX shared structural features strongly imply that HTPL plays a role similar
XX to that of Patched, and is a potential tumour suppressor. HTPL is
XX important in regulating male germ cell development, and the HTPL gene was
XX mapped to human chromosome 10p12.1. HTPL and its coding sequence are
XX useful for diagnosing a disorder caused by mutation in HTPL, and in
XX therapy and manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of
XX such disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of human
XX HTPL. Such disorders include disorders of testis, or adrenal, adult and
XX foetal liver, bone marrow, brain, kidney, lung, placenta, prostate,
XX skeletal muscle or colon function. HTPL proteins and nucleic acids are
XX clinically useful diagnostic markers and potential therapeutic agents for
XX male infertility and cancer. The present oligonucleotide was used in an
XX example from the invention
XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 534 CAAGCAGATCATGAT 550
Db 17 CAGCGAAGAAATCATGAT 1
RESULT 180
ABK18783
ID ABK18783 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABK18783;
XX
DT 09-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human ERG DNAzyme target sequence Seq ID No 1430.
XX
DE Human; hammerhead ribozyme; cytosolic; antitumour; antidiabetic;
XX optically; anticancer; antiproliferative; antiproliferative; osteoporotic;
XX vulnerability; cancer; lymphoma; Ewing's sarcoma; melanoma; psoriasis;
XX tumour angiogenesis; diabetic retinopathy; macular degeneration;
XX

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KM neovascular glaucoma; myopic degeneration; arthritis; verruca vulgaris;
 KM angiodiobroma of tuberosus sclerosis; port-wine stain; wound healing;
 KM Sturge Weber syndrome; Kippel-Trenauay-Weber syndrome; leukaemia; ss;
 KM Oster-Weber-rendu syndrome, leukaemia; osteoporosis; DNzyme; inozyme;
 KM amberzyme.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200188124-A2.
 XX
 PD 22-NOV-2001.
 XX
 XX 16-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US015866.
 XX
 PR 16-MAY-2000; 2000US-00572021.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM. INC.
 PA (GLAXO) GLAXO GROUP LTD.
 XX
 PI Jarvis T, Von Carlowitz I, Mcswiggen JA, McLaughlin F, Randi AM;
 XX WPI; 2002-082995/11.
 DR
 XX Novel polynucleotide which down regulates expression of Ets-related gene,
 PT useful for treating cancer, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration,
 PT arthritis, psoriasis, verruca vulgaris and Sturge Weber syndrome.
 PS Claim 4; Page 91; 149pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule (I) which down regulates
 CC expression of an Ets-related gene (ERG). (I) is useful for treating
 CC conditions selected from cancer, lymphoma, Ewing's sarcoma, melanoma,
 CC tumour angiogenesis, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration,
 CC neovascular glaucoma, myopic degeneration, arthritis, psoriasis, verruca
 CC vulgaris, angiodiobroma of tuberosus sclerosis, port-wine stains, Sturge
 CC Weber syndrome, Kippel-Trenauay-Weber syndrome, Oster-Weber-rendu
 CC syndrome, leukaemia, osteoporosis and wound healing. (I) is useful for
 CC treating a patient having a condition associated with the level of ERG,
 CC by contacting cells of the patient with (I) under conditions suitable for
 CC the treatment. The method comprises the use of one or more therapies
 CC under conditions suitable for the treatment. Leukemia or tumour
 CC angiogenesis is treated by administering (I) to the patient. In
 CC conjunction with one or more of other therapies such as radiation or
 CC chemotherapy treatment. (I) is useful for reducing ERG activity in a
 CC cell, by contacting the cell with (I). (I) is useful for cleaving RNA of
 CC ERG gene, by contacting (I) with RNA, in the presence of a divalent
 CC cation such as Mg2+. (I) is useful for diagnosis of conditions and
 CC diseases related to the expression of ERG, and as diagnostic tool to
 CC examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
 CC the presence of ERG RNA in a cell. (I) is useful for specifically
 CC targeting genes that share homology with ERG gene or ERG fusion genes.
 CC ABK17354-ABK22719 represent nucleic acids, including antisense and
 CC enzymatic PCR primers of the invention which regulate expression of ERG, and
 CC related PCR primers of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 64.7%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 469 TTGAGAAAGCCTTCCAA 485
 Db 1 UUGAUUAAAGCCUUAACA 17
 RESULT 181
 ABL94688/c
 ID ABL94688 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABL94688;
 XX
 DT 12-JUN-2002 (first entry)

XX Rat VRI antisense oligonucleotide #88.
 DE
 XX Analgesic; antisense; VRI; antiinflammatory; uropathic; pain; cancer;
 KM vanilloid receptor; antipruritic; cyostatic; antiasthmatic; pruritis;
 KM gene therapy; tactile allodynia; urinary incontinence; inflammation; ss.
 XX
 OS Rattus sp.
 XX WO200218407-A2.
 XX
 PD 07-MAR-2002.
 XX
 XX 31-AUG-2001; 2001WO-EP010081.
 XX
 PR 02-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01043674.
 PR 04-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01043702.
 XX
 PA (CHEF) GRUENENTHAL GMBH.
 PA Kurreck J, Erdmann VA;
 XX WPI; 2002-281058/32.
 DR
 XX New antisense oligonucleotides and ribozymes, useful for treating e.g.
 PT pain and for diagnosis, are directed against mRNA for vanilloid-family
 PT receptors.
 PS Claim 1; Fig 11; 76pp; German.
 XX
 XX The present invention provides antisense sequences directed against the
 CC VRI mRNA. These can be used in the treatment of pain, especially chronic,
 CC heat-induced or inflammatory pain, tactile allodynia, urinary
 CC incontinence, neurogenic bladder symptoms, pruritis, tumours and
 CC inflammation (particularly where associated with the VRI vanilloid
 CC receptor such as asthma). They are also useful for identifying analgesic
 CC agents. The present sequence is a VRI antisense sequence identified in
 CC the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 436 CAGATTGCCAAGACA 452
 Db 17 CAGATTGTCAAGCGCA 1
 RESULT 182
 ABL39683/c
 ID ABL39683 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ABL39683;
 XX
 DT 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 5320.
 XX
 KM Cyostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
 KM antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
 KM schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
 KM human fukutin; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO2003025175-A2.
 XX
 PD 27-MAR-2003.
 XX
 PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
 XX

PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX
 PA Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-313353/30.
 XX
 PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 PT and transfected cells.
 PS
 PS Disclosure; Page 655; 720pp; French.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
 CC given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
 CC nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
 CC alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
 CC hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
 CC of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
 CC acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
 CC component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
 CC production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids, and
 CC polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
 CC vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
 CC preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
 CC diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
 CC degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
 CC schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
 CC patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
 CC diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
 CC both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
 CC chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
 CC therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
 CC related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
 CC
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 554 TTTTGTCAAGGGAGATC 570
 DB 17 TTGTCTCAGGGGTATC 1
 RESULT 183
 ACC65475
 ID ACC65475 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACC65475;
 XX
 DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 2722.
 XX
 KW Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
 KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
 KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW schizophrenia; ss.
 XX
 OS Mus musculus.
 XX
 PN WO2003025176-A2.
 XX
 PD 27-MAR-2003.
 XX
 PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
 XX

PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX
 XX Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-333167/31.
 XX
 PT New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 PT and transfected cells.
 PS
 PS Disclosure; Page 349; 738pp; French.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
 CC ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
 CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
 CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
 CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
 CC gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
 CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
 CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
 CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
 CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
 CC
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 419 GATTGAATATTCACGC 435
 DB 1 GATCGAATATTCACCTC 17
 RESULT 184
 ADB44556
 ID ADB44556 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ADB44556;
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #4879.
 XX
 KW cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
 KW primer; probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
 KW virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
 KW diagnosis.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2003040369-A2.
 XX
 PD 15-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
 XX
 PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 XX
 PI Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-441574/41.
 XX
 PT New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen,
 PT useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related
 PT polypeptide and antibodies.
 PS
 PS Disclosure; Page 602; 771pp; French.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences, a
 CC fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a

CC sequence having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the
 CC nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with
 CC the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the
 CC nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting,
 CC identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro
 CC sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour
 CC suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce
 CC recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as
 CC experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and
 CC cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies
 CC (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment
 CC of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours
 CC or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).
 CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
 CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
 CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
 CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
 CC expression of the nucleotides.

XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 2 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1007 GCTCATTTTCATTCTG 1023
 1 GATCATTTTCATTCTG 17

Db

RESULT 185
 AAQ26202/c
 ID AAQ26202 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

XX
 AC AAQ26202;

XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

XX
 DT 04-JAN-1993 (first entry)

XX
 DE HLA-DR beta sub-type tailed probe DRB98 hybridising region.

XX
 KW Tissue typing; identity determination; disease susceptible; ss.

XX
 OS Synthetic.

PN WO9210589-A1.

XX
 PD 25-JUN-1992.

XX
 PF 06-DEC-1991; 91WO-US009294.

XX
 PR 06-DEC-1990; 90US-00623098.

XX
 PA (HOF) HOFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.

XX
 PI Erlich HA, Begovich AB, Bugawan T, Griffith RL, Scharf SJ;

XX
 PI Apple RJ;

XX
 DR WPI; 1992-234644/28.

XX
 PT Method for determining HLA-DR beta sub-type in DNA sample - comprises
 PT amplification and hybridisation with probes and primers, useful in tissue
 PT typing.

XX
 PS Example; Page 39; 90pp; English.

XX
 CC The sequence is that of the hybridising region of tailed probe DRB98 for
 CC use in a method for determining HLA-DR beta sub-type in a nucleic acid
 CC sample. The method allows specific nucleic acid sequences of the second
 CC exon of HLA-DR beta genes to be amplified then probed for identification
 CC of polymorphic sequences. The amplified DNA is useful for typing
 CC homozygous or heterozygous samples from a variety of sources and for
 CC detecting allelic variants not distinguishable by serological methods.

CC The typing system can be used in a reverse dot blot format which is
 CC simple and rapid to perform, produces detectable signals in minutes and
 CC can be utilised in tissue typing, determination of individual identity
 CC and identifying disease susceptible individuals. See also AAQ26092-
 CC Q26367. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)

XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1125 GGACGAGATGCTTACA 1141
 17 GGACGAGAGGTCCTACA 1

Db

RESULT 186
 AAX64416
 ID AAX64416 standard; PNA; 18 BP.

XX
 AC AAX64416;

XX
 DT 20-JUN-1999 (first entry)

XX
 DE Human stromelysin hairpin target sequence SEQ ID NO:1048.

XX
 KW Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
 KW stromelysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
 KW diagnosis; ss.

XX
 OS Homo sapiens.

XX
 PN WO9618736-A2.

XX
 PD 20-JUN-1996.

XX
 PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.

XX
 PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354820.

XX
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.

XX
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.

XX
 PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.

XX
 PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.

XX
 PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.

XX
 PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.

XX
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.

XX
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.

XX
 PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.

XX
 PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.

XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX
 PI Beigelman L, Scinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;

XX
 PI Mcswigen J, Gustofson J, Usman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;

XX
 PI Karpelsky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;

XX
 DR WPI; 1996-300653/30.

XX
 PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
 PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
 PT auto-immune diseases.

XX
 PS Example 1; Page 164; 307pp; English.

XX
 CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENA)
 CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
 CC at a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENA; (iii) at least
 CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENA's
 CC can inhibit collagenase and stromelysin production in the synovial
 CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis,

CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENA's can also
 CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
 CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
 CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
 CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENA's can also
 CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
 CC streptomycin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
 CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
 CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
 CC is lower than that required of antisense molecules, and is highly
 CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
 CC present invention

CC Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 4 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Qy Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 58.8%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 5; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 711 GTGGCGGCTCATGACT 727
 2 GUGGCGGCTCATGAAAU 18.

RESULT 187
 AA225582/c
 ID AA225582 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC AA225582;
 XX
 DT 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)

DE Human Rhog antisense phosphorothioate oligonucleotide #30.

XX Human; Rhog; inhibition; antisense; phosphorothioate; expression; GTPase;
 KM mtosis; mitogen; DNA synthesis; cell cycle; cancer;
 KM dynamic organisation; actin cytoskeleton; ras-mediated transformation;
 KM diagnosis; ss.

XX Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.

FT Key location/Qualifiers
 modified_base 1..18
 /*tag= a
 /note= "phosphorothioate linkages"

US5965370-A.

12-OCT-1999.

25-SEP-1998; 98US-00161015.

25-SEP-1998; 98US-00161015.

(ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

Cowser LM;

WPI; 1999-579906/49.

Antisense oligonucleotides useful for inhibiting the expression of the
 human Rhog gene.

Claim 3; Col 27; 24pp; English.

AA225553 to AA225582 represent specifically claimed antisense
 oligonucleotides targeted to, and capable of inhibiting the expression of
 nucleic acids encoding human Rhog. Rhog is a member of the Rho subfamily
 of small GTPases the expression of which is associated with the induction
 of mitosis by mitogens. Rhog is thought to be required for entry into the
 DNA synthesis step of the cell cycle. It also effects the dynamic
 organisation of the actin cytoskeleton which regulates changes during

CC cell cycle progression (e.g. cell rounding and pinching off during
 CC mitosis) and with determining the density to which cells will proliferate
 CC (Rhog affects an actin-dependent signal transduction pathway mediating
 CC the level of contact inhibition through surface signals). Additionally,
 CC Rhog is associated with the development of cancers (Rhog participates in
 CC a signalling pathway involving ras-mediated transformation). Antisense
 CC compounds from the present invention may be used for inhibiting the
 CC expression of human Rhog in cells and tissues in vitro and may be used
 CC diagnostically to determine the role of Rhog in various biochemical
 CC pathways (e.g. its role in mitosis, the organisation of the actin
 CC cytoskeleton and in cancer development)

CC Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Qy Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 1060 CTTACGAATTGCCGAC 1076
 17 CTTACGAATTGCTGAC 1

RESULT 188
 AAX17957/c
 ID AAX17957 standard; cDNA; 18 BP.
 AC AAX17957;
 XX
 DT 11-MAY-1999 (first entry)

DE Triplet repeat sequence PCR primer #7.

XX Primer; PCR; amplification; triplet repeat; spinobulbar atrophy;
 KM myotonic dystrophy; spinocerebellar ataxia; Huntington's disease;
 KM fragile X syndrome; Behcet's disease; diagnosis; ss.

XX Synthetic.

FN WO9856950-A1.

17-DEC-1998.

10-JUN-1998; 98WO-FR001187.

11-JUN-1997; 97FR-00007225.

(DAUS-) FOND DAUSSET-CEPH JEAN.

Neri C, Camm HM;

WPI; 1999-070334/06.

DNA sequences rich in repeated nucleotide triplets - used for the
 diagnosis and prognosis of diseases associated with trinucleotide
 repeats.

Claim 5; Page 12; 30pp; French.

Primers AAX17951-X17974 are used to PCR amplify sequences containing the
 triplet repeat sequences CAG/CTG or CGG/GCC. The amplified sequences can
 be compared to sequences from a patient to determine presence of
 additional trinucleotide repeats (TNR), specifically for assessing the
 risk of developing a TNR-related disease (e.g. spinobulbar atrophy;
 CC myotonic dystrophy; spinocerebellar ataxia; Huntington's disease, fragile
 CC X syndrome or Behcet's disease). The method is especially useful for
 CC early diagnosis or specific monitoring, but if the disease is associated
 CC with a relatively small variation in the number of repeats, it may also
 be used to predict the onset of disease and/or its severity

CC Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 7 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Qy Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 980 CACAATCCTTACC 996
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 18 CACAATCCTTACC 2

RESULT 189
AAF94766/c
ID AAF94766 standard; DNA, 18 BP.
XX
XX AAF94766;
AC
XX
XX 23-MAY-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Rho G antisense phosphorochioate oligonucleotide SEQ ID 190.
DE
XX Rho; GTP binding protein; phosphorochioate antisense oligonucleotide;
XX RhoA; RhoB; RhoC; Rac 1; cdc42; hyperproliferative condition;
KM cancer; wound healing; clotting; ischaemia; reperfusion; reoxygenation;
KM ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200115739-A1.
PN
XX 08-MAR-2001.
PD
XX 18-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022808.
PF
XX 31-AUG-1999; 99US-00387341.
PR
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX Robert's ML, Cowsett LM;
PT
XX WPI; 2001-191677/19.
DR
XX
XX An antisense compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a
PT member of the human Rho family of small GTP binding proteins useful for
PT treating e.g. cancer and ischemia.
PT
XX
XX Example 18; Page 82; 156pp; English.
PS
XX This invention relates to an antisense compound targeted to a nucleic
CC acid molecule encoding a member of the human Rho family of small GTP
CC binding proteins, where the antisense compound inhibits the expression of
CC the member of the human Rho family. The invention includes antisense
CC oligonucleotides AAF94580 - AAF94637 which target a RhoA nucleotide
CC sequence, AAF94645 - AAF94684 which target a RhoB nucleotide sequence,
CC AAF94686 - AAF94725 which target a RhoC nucleotide sequence, AAF94727 -
CC AAF94766 which target RhoG nucleotide sequence, AAF94769 - AAF94790 which
CC target a Rac 1 nucleotide sequence and AAF94795 - AAF94809 which target
CC cdc42 nucleotide sequence. The antisense compound is useful for treating
CC hyperproliferative conditions, especially cancer, abnormal wound healing
CC or clotting conditions and ischaemia/reperfusion or reoxygenation injury.
CC The compound may also be used to diagnose the above conditions
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1060 CTTACGATTTGCGAC 1076
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 17 CTTACGATTTGCGAC 1

RESULT 190
AAD30187
ID AAD30187 standard; DNA, 18 BP.

XX
XX AAD30187;
AC
XX 17-MAY-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human UGT1 gene polymorphism detecting AS2 PCR primer #3.
DE
XX
XX Human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; diagnosis; pre-disposition;
KM drug induced liverotoxicity; screening; UDP-glucuronosyl transferase;
KM UGT1; hepatotoxic reaction; sequence identification; drug metabolism;
KM genotyping; PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200206523-A2.
PN
XX 24-JAN-2002.
PD
XX
XX 02-JUL-2001; 2001WO-EP007524.
PF
XX 14-JUL-2000; 2000EP-00115353.
PR
XX (HOFF) HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PA
XX Acuna G, Foerzler D, Leong DU;
XX WPI; 2002-179803/23.
PN
XX
XX Detecting predisposition to hepatotoxic reaction of human being caused by
PT administration of a compound, by determining single nucleotide
PT polymorphism in UDP-glucuronosyl transferase gene in sample of human
PT being.
PT
XX
XX Example; Page 21; 62pp; English.
PS
XX The invention relates to a method for diagnosing a pre-disposition to
CC drug induced liverotoxicity which involves determining at least one single
CC nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in the UDP-glucuronosyl transferase (UGT1)
CC gene. The method is useful for detecting a predisposition to a
CC hepatotoxic reaction of a human being caused by administration of a
CC pharmaceutically active compound based on determination of a SNP in UGT1
CC gene in a sample of the human being. Nucleic acids containing
CC polymorphism are useful for performing sequence identification. They are
CC also useful in screening assays, to establish animal, cell and in vitro
CC models for drug metabolism and for genotyping individuals. The present
CC sequence is an allele specific (AS) primer used to detect human UGT1 gene
CC polymorphism
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 8 A; 7 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 880 GCCCACAACCCCAAA 996
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 2 GCCCAGATACCCCAAA 18

RESULT 191
ABL41905/c
ID ABL41905 standard; DNA, 18 BP.
AC
XX ABL41905;
XX
XX 11-JUN-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX PCR primer used to amplify DNA encoding human hCG-beta.
DE
XX Human; hCG-beta; cell architecture; in vitro model; gene therapy;
KM PCR primer; ss.
KM
XX Homo sapiens.
OS

PN	FR2811335-A1.
XX	
PD	11-JAN-2002.
XX	
PF	10-JUL-2000; 2000FR-00008991.
XX	
PR	10-JUL-2000; 2000FR-00008991.
XX	
PA	(EPIC-) EPIGENE SA.
PI	Dangles V, Lazar V, Bellet D;
DR	WPI; 2002-149741/20.
XX	
PT	Determining an in vitro model of cell architecture, useful e.g. for
PR	selecting anticancer agents, comprises comparing gene expression between
XX	models and in vivo cells.
PS	Example 1; Page 16; 38pp; French.
XX	
CC	PCR primers ABL41905-06 and probe ABL41907 are specific for human hCG-
CC	beta. They were used to determine the expression profile of the gene in
CC	tissues, in the course of the invention. The specification describes a
CC	method for determining an in vitro model of cell architecture for
CC	mimicking the expression profile of a selected gene in a cell (or tissue
CC	of target cells) in vivo. The method comprises taking samples of in vivo
CC	target cells and of at least one in vitro reference having given cellular
CC	architecture specific for its method of preparation; comparing the
CC	expression profiles of the selected gene; and selecting an in vitro model
CC	as the cell architecture of target cells that mimics the in vivo
CC	expression profile of reference cells. The in vitro models are used for
CC	studying expression of selected genes, especially in abnormal cells, e.g.
CC	for selecting compounds that modify expression of the gene and are
CC	potentially useful for (gene) therapy and prevention of diseases.
CC	particularly tumours, for predicting response of a subject to therapy;
CC	and for identifying (or confirming) genes that show altered expression in
CC	abnormal cells
SQ	
Sequence	18 BP; 4 A; 9 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match	1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity	88.2%; Pred.No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative	0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY	816 CAGGATGCATTGATGG 832
DB	18 CAGGCTGGCATTGATGG 2
RESULT 192	
ID	ABL94690/c
AC	ABL94690 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX	
AB	ABL94690;
DT	
XX	
12-JUN-2002	(first entry)
DE	Rat VR1 antisense oligonucleotide #90.
XX	
KM	Analgesic; antiseptic; VR1; antiinflammatory; uropathic; pain; cancer;
RV	viraloid receptor; antipruritic; cytosolic; antiaesthetic; pruritis;
XX	gene therapy; tactile alodynia; urinary incontinence; inflammation; ss.
OS	Rattus sp.
XX	
MO	WO200218407-A2.
FN	
XX	
07-MAR-2002.	
PD	
PF	31-AUG-2001; 2001WO-EPO10081.
XX	
PR	02-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01043674.
XX	

[illegible]

XX Selective ex vivo expansion of stem cells, useful for treating a patient
 PT having hematopoietic disorder, e.g. leukemia, neutropenia or aplastic
 PT anemia, comprises using recombinant human interleukin-3 variant or mutant
 PT proteins.
 XX
 XX Example 66; SEQ ID NO 281; 288bp; English.
 PS
 CC The invention describes selective ex vivo expansion of stem cells
 CC comprising separating stem cells from other cells, culturing the cells
 CC with modified human interleukin-3 polypeptide with at least 3 times
 CC greater cell proliferative activity than native human interleukin-3 in at
 CC least one assay selected from the group of acute myelogenous leukaemia
 CC cell proliferation, TF-1 cell proliferation, and methylcellulose assay,
 CC and harvesting the cultured cells. The method is useful for selective ex
 CC vivo expansion of stem cells. The recombinant human interleukin-3 variant
 CC or mutant proteins are useful for treating a patient having a
 CC hematopoietic disorder, such as cancer (e.g. acute myelogenous leukaemia
 CC or certain types of B lymphoid cancers), leukopenia, neutropenia,
 CC aplastic anaemia, Chediak-Higashi's syndrome, systemic lupus
 CC erythematosus, myelodysplastic syndrome, or myelofibrosis. The
 CC interleukin-3 mutants are also useful as antagonists for producing
 CC antibodies used in immunoassay and immunotherapy protocols, or for
 CC stimulating bone marrow and blood cell activation and growth before
 CC infusion into patients. This sequence represents an ex vivo stem cell
 CC expansion method associated polynucleotide.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 737 TCTTGACTCTCCCAT 753
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 2 TCTTGCTCTCCCAT 18
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 RESULT 194
 ADE14054/c
 ID ADE14054 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC ADE14054;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Optineurin promoter motif, repeat element or regulatory region #163.
 XX
 KM Human; optineurin; ds; ophthalmological; single nucleotide polymorphism;
 KM SNP; glaucoma; progressive ocular hypertensive disorder;
 KM glaucoma related disorder; motif; repeat element; regulatory region.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003190617-A1.
 XX
 PD 09-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 06-MAR-2002; 2002US-00091281.
 XX
 PR 06-MAR-2002; 2002US-00091281.
 XX
 PA (SIEE/) SI E.
 PA (RAYMND V.
 PA (MORI/) MORISSETTE J.
 XX
 PI Raymond V, Morissette J, Si E;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-864168/80.
 XX
 PT New nucleic acid sequences of the optineurin gene are useful to detect
 PT polymorphisms particularly single nucleotide polymorphisms in the
 PT optineurin promoter to diagnose, prognosis and treat glaucoma and related

PT disorders.
 XX
 XX Claim 11; SEQ ID NO 165; 159bp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid (NI) comprising at
 CC least 20 but not more than 1500 consecutive nucleotides of the optineurin
 CC promoter appearing as ADE13890. Also included are the optineurin promoter
 CC operably linked to a heterologous nucleic acid, a nucleic acid capable of
 CC detecting a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in the optineurin
 CC promoter, a host cell comprising the promoter operably linked to a
 CC heterologous sequence, diagnosing or prognosing glaucoma in a sample
 CC obtained from a cell or bodily fluid (comprising detecting a polymorphism
 CC in a promoter region of the optineurin gene, associated with a glaucoma
 CC phenotype), detecting a SNP sequence variation in a sample containing
 CC DNA, detecting the presence of an optineurin promoter sequence variation
 CC in a sample containing DNA, determining the presence or increased
 CC susceptibility to glaucoma or to a progressive ocular hypertensive
 CC disorder resulting in loss of visual field in a patient (or the severity
 CC or progression of glaucoma in a patient, comprising providing
 CC amplification reaction primers that direct amplification of a selected
 CC nucleic acid region containing the variation within the optineurin
 CC promoter and amplifying the DNA) and detecting a polymorphism (comprising
 CC obtaining a sample containing human genomic DNA, providing a nucleic acid
 CC capable of detecting a SNP located within an optineurin promoter, and
 CC detecting the polymorphism). The invention is used to diagnose and
 CC prognose glaucoma and also to treat glaucoma related disorders. The
 CC present sequence is an optineurin promoter motif, repeat element or
 CC putative regulatory region.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 6 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 849 GGAGTTCCTCCAAATCC 865
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 17 GGAGTTCCTCCAAATCC 1
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 RESULT 195
 AAT52157
 ID AAT52157 standard; RNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT52157;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 25-MAR-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human ICM hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 2689).
 XX
 KM Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
 KM gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICM-1;
 KM intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
 KM TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
 KM translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
 KM Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
 KM atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
 KM transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
 KM myocardial ischemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
 KM human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 KM 89.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN W09523225-A2.
 XX
 PD 31-AUG-1995.
 XX
 PF 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.
 XX
 PR 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
 PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.

PT hepatocellular carcinomas.
 XX
 PS Example 8; Col 41; 64pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to a method for treating hepatitis B or C
 CC infections. The method involves administering a vector construct that
 CC directs the expression of at least one immunogenic portion of hepatitis B
 CC virus (HBV) antigen, containing HBsAg, HbcAg, HbsAg, S, Pre-S1, Pre-S2,
 CC open reading frame (ORF) 5, ORF 6, HBV pol or HBxAg or co-expression of
 CC at least one immunogenic portion of a HBV antigen and at least one
 CC immunogenic portion of a hepatitis C virus (HCV) antigen. The vectors are
 CC useful in gene therapy, particularly for treating or preventing hepatitis
 CC B and hepatitis C infections, as well as hepatocellular carcinomas (HCC).
 CC The present sequence is a PCR primer used for amplifying the HCV e/core,
 CC used in the exemplification of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 974 CAGTCGACCAATCC 988
 DB 1 CATGAGCACAATCC 15
 RESULT 200
 ABK32457
 ID ABK32457 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK32457;
 XX
 DT 23-APR-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human pancreatic cancer SAGE tag #9.
 XX
 KW Human; colon cancer; colorectal cancer; pancreatic cancer; SAGE tag;
 KW serial analysis of gene expression; diagnostic; prognostic; probe;
 KW cancer marker; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US633152-B1.
 XX
 PD 25-DEC-2001.
 XX
 PF 20-MAY-1998; 98US-00081646.
 XX
 PR 20-MAY-1998; 98US-00081646.
 XX
 PA (UWJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
 XX
 PI Vogelstein B, Kinzler KM, Zhang L, Zhou W;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-153821/20.
 XX
 PT New human nucleic acid containing specific SAGE tags, useful as
 PT diagnostic markers for cancer, also derived probes.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Col 62; 161pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an isolated, purified human nucleic acid (I)
 CC that has the same sequence as a mRNA found in humans and is a SAGE
 CC (serial analysis of gene expression) tag comprising a single stranded
 CC probe containing at least 10 consecutive nucleotides. SAGE tags, are
 CC diagnostic and prognostic markers of cancer, especially of the colon and
 CC pancreas. ABK31900-ABK32770 represent human colon and pancreatic cancer
 CC SAGE tags of the invention
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 720 CATGACTCGCCCAT 734
 DB 1 CATGACTCGCCCAT 15
 RESULT 201
 AAD44138
 ID AAD44138 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC AAD44138;
 XX
 DT 13-DEC-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE PCR primer #6 designed to bind human MMP CATR region.
 XX
 KW Sequential consensus region-directed amplification; gene expression;
 KW disease diagnosis; gene analysis; human; matrix metalloproteinase; MMP;
 KW catalytic domain; CATR; PCR; primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US6277571-B1.
 XX
 PD 21-AUG-2001.
 XX
 PF 30-SEP-1998; 98US-00163485.
 XX
 PR 03-OCT-1997; 97US-00943162.
 XX
 PR 03-OCT-1997; 97US-0108152P.
 XX
 PA (UWVI-) UNIV VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH INTELLECTUAL.
 XX
 PI Fillmore H, Broadus W, Gillies G;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-412824/44.
 XX
 PT Sequential consensus region-directed amplification for sorting mixture of
 PT DNAs into 2 or more subsets or distinguishing gene expression patterns in
 PT 2 samples, useful for disease diagnosis and gene analysis.
 XX
 PS Example; Col 12; 19pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a method of sequential consensus region-directed
 CC amplification for sorting a mixture of DNAs into 2 or more subsets or
 CC distinguishing gene expression patterns in 2 samples. The methods, kits
 CC and oligonucleotides are useful for sorting a mixture of DNAs into 2 or
 CC more subsets or distinguishing gene expression patterns in 2 samples e.g.
 CC for disease diagnosis and gene analysis. The present sequence is a PCR
 CC primer designed to bind to human matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) catalytic
 CC domain (CATR). This primer is used to illustrate the method of the
 CC invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 816 CAGATGACATTGAT 830
 DB 1 CAGATGACATTGAT 15
 RESULT 202
 ABX96923
 ID ABX96923 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
 XX
 AC ABX96923;
 XX
 DT 15-MAY-2003 (first entry)

```

XX Hepatitis C virus (HCV) DNA PCR primer #12.
DE
XX
XX Human; HBV; HCV; interleukin-2; interleukin-12; interleukin-10; PCR; ss;
KM hepatitis B virus; hepatitis C virus; intracellular infection; HSV; HIV;
KM viral infection; herpes simplex virus; human immunodeficiency virus; FIV;
KM feline immunodeficiency virus; parasitic infection; rickettsia; malaria;
KM leishmaniasis; bacterial disease; legionella; tuberculosis; chlamydia;
KM interleukin-4; IL-12; IL-2; IL-10; IL-4; internal ribosome entry site;
KM interferon-gamma; IFN-gamma; IRES; immunomodulatory cofactor; B7; GM-CSF;
KM granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor; KTS-L1; primer.
XX
XX Hepatitis C virus.
OS
XX
XX US2002165172-A1.
XX
XX
XX 07-NOV-2002.
XX
XX
XX 17-DEC-1999; 99US-00466035.
XX
XX
XX 16-SEP-1997; 97US-00931031.
XX
XX (SALL/) SALLBERG M.
PA (MIL/) MILICH D R.
PA (LEEW/) LEE W T L.
PI
PI Sallberg M, Milich DR, Lee WTL;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-288144/28.
XX
XX
XX Treating intracellular infections, e.g. viral, parasitic and bacterial
PT diseases, comprises administering a vector construct which directs the
PT expression of an immunogenic portion of an antigen from an intracellular
PT pathogen.
XX
XX Example 8; Page 25; 69pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a method for treating intracellular infections
CC within warm-blooded animals comprising administering to a warm-blooded
CC animal a vector construct which directs the expression of at least one
CC immunogenic portion of an antigen derived from an intracellular pathogen,
CC and a protein having the immunogenic portion of the antigen to generate
CC an immune response. The method is useful for treating intracellular
CC infections or diseases including viral infections (e.g. hepatitis B virus
CC (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), herpes simplex virus (HSV), human
CC immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV),
CC parasitic infections (e.g. rickettsia, leishmaniasis or malaria) and
CC certain bacterial diseases (e.g. legionella, tuberculosis or chlamydia).
CC Sequences ABX96883-ABX96937 and ABX96940-ABX96965 represent PCR primers
CC used in the method of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 974 CATGGCACAATCC 988
Db 1 CATGAGCACAATCC 15

```

```

KM hepatitis B infection; hepatitis C antigen; polypeptide antigen; SV40;
KM rhinovirus; pox virus; canary pox virus; vaccinia virus; influenza virus;
KM adenovirus; parvovirus; adeno-associated virus; herpes virus; measles;
KM corona virus; HIV; human immunodeficiency virus; Sindbis virus; IL-2; ss;
KM interleukin-2; immunomodulatory cofactor B7; encephalomyocarditis virus;
KM immunomodulatory cofactor GM-CSF; IRES; internal ribosome entry site;
KM vitucide; hepatotropic; retroviral vector; cytokine; PCR; primer; human.
XX
XX Hepatitis C virus.
OS
XX
XX US2002141974-A1.
XX
XX
XX 03-OCT-2002.
XX
XX
XX 24-JUL-2001; 2001US-00912679.
XX
XX
XX 04-FEB-1992; 92US-00830417.
XX 17-MAR-1993; 93US-00032385.
XX 04-AUG-1993; 93US-00102132.
XX 05-AUG-1994; 94US-00286829.
XX 19-JAN-1995; 95US-00374414.
XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00483511.
XX
XX (JOLLY) JOLLY D J.
PA (CHAN/) CHANG S M W.
PA (LEEW/) LEE W T L.
PA (TOWN/) TOWNSEND K.
PA (ODEA/) O'DEA J.
PI
PI Jolly DJ, Chang SMW, Lee WTL, Townsend K, O'Dea J;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-174125/17.
XX
XX
XX Treating hepatitis C infections in a warm-blooded animal by administering
PT a vector construct, which directs the expression of an immunogenic
PT portion of a hepatitis C antigen, and alternatively, with an
PT immunomodulatory cofactor.
XX
XX Example 8; Page 28; 70pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a method for treating hepatitis C infections in
CC a warm-blooded animal comprising administering a vector construct which
CC directs the expression of at least one immunogenic portion of a hepatitis
CC C antigen, where an immune response is generated, and alternatively, in
CC combination with an immunomodulatory cofactor. The invention also relates
CC to a vector construct which directs the co-expression of at least one
CC immunogenic portion of a hepatitis B antigen and at least one immunogenic
CC portion of a hepatitis C antigen, an immunogenic portion of the
CC polypeptide antigen, or an immunogenic portion of the polypeptide antigen
CC and an immunoregulatory cofactor. A recombinant virus carrying the vector
CC construct is selected from poliovirus, rhinovirus, pox virus, canary pox
CC virus, vaccinia virus, influenza virus, adenovirus, parvovirus, adeno-
CC associated virus, herpes virus, SV40, HIV, measles, corona virus or
CC Sindbis virus. This sequence represents a PCR primer used in the method
CC of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 15 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 974 CATGGCACAATCC 988
Db 1 CATGAGCACAATCC 15

```

```

RESULT 204
ACF63334/C
ID ACF63334 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
XX ACF63334;
AC
XX

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XX AAX63977;
 AC XX
 DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Rabbit streptolysin hammerhead target SEQ ID NO:609.
 XX
 KW Arthritic condition; graft tolerance; immune response; target; cleavage;
 KW hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; human; rabbit; mouse; collagenase;
 KW streptolysin; synovial membrane; joint; arthritis; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammation;
 KW diagnosis; ss.
 XX
 OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.
 XX
 PN W09618736-A2.
 XX
 PD 20-JUN-1996.
 XX
 PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015516.
 XX
 PR 13-DEC-1994; 94US-00354920.
 XX
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363253.
 XX
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363254.
 XX
 PR 17-FEB-1995; 95US-00390850.
 XX
 PR 20-APR-1995; 95US-00426124.
 XX
 PR 02-MAY-1995; 95US-00432874.
 XX
 PR 04-MAY-1995; 95US-00434509.
 XX
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000951P.
 XX
 PR 07-JUL-1995; 95US-0000974P.
 XX
 PR 07-AUG-1995; 95US-00512861.
 XX
 PR 05-OCT-1995; 95US-00541365.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Beigelman L, Stinchcomb DT, Jarvis T, Draper K, Pavco P;
 PI Mcswigen J, Gustofson J, Ueman N, Wincott F, Matulic-Adamic J;
 PI Karpetsky A, Thompson JD, Modak A, Burgin A;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1996-300653/30.
 XX
 PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules having a hammer-head motif - used for
 PT the treatment of arthritis, induction of graft tolerance or treatment of
 PT auto-immune diseases.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 155; 307pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a novel enzymatic nucleic acid (ENNA)
 CC having a hammerhead motif (HM) comprising: (i) at least 5 ribose residues
 CC ; (ii) a 2'-C-allyl modification at position 4 of the ENNA; (iii) at least
 CC ten 2'-O-methyl modifications; and (iv) a 3'-end modification. The ENNA's
 CC can inhibit collagenase and streptolysin production in the synovial
 CC membrane of joints for the treatment or prevention of arthritis.
 CC particularly osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The ENNA's can also
 CC be used to treat antigen presenting cells of a donor to induce tolerance
 CC in a recipient to an alloantigen of a donor. They can also be used for
 CC enhancing graft tolerance or for treating autoimmune disease, and for
 CC treating allergies and other inflammatory conditions. The ENNA's can also
 CC be used in diagnosis. Ribozyme therapy impacts on the expression of
 CC streptolysin without introducing the non-specific effects upon gene
 CC expression which accompany treatment with retinoids and dexamethasone.
 CC The concentration of ribozyme required to affect a therapeutic treatment
 CC is lower than that required of antisease molecules, and is highly
 CC specific. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
 CC present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 1 C; 7 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. NO. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 4; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1259 CTGAGGTATGATGA 1273

Db
 1 CUGAGGUGUGAUGCA 15
 RESULT 207
 AAX71628
 ID AAX71628 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX71628;
 XX
 DT 28-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human KDR VEGF receptor hammerhead ribozyme substrate #640.
 XX
 KW Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; VEGF receptor; flt-1; flk-1;
 KW KDR; hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; cleavage;
 KW tumour angiogenesis; psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; ocular disease;
 KW fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; kinase insert domain containing receptor;
 KW foetal liver kinase 1; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN W09715662-A2.
 XX
 PD 01-MAY-1997.
 XX
 PF 25-OCT-1996; 96WO-US017480.
 XX
 PR 26-OCT-1995; 95US-0005974P.
 XX
 PR 11-JAN-1996; 96US-00584040.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
 XX
 PI Pavco P, Mcswigen J, Stinchcomb D, Escobedo J;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1997-259017/23.
 XX
 PT Nucleic acid molecule modulating VEGF receptor(s) gene expression or mRNA
 PT stability - useful for treating e.g. tumour angiogenesis, psoriasis,
 PT rheumatoid arthritis, etc., in a human patient.
 XX
 PS Claim 4; Page 116; 218pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes nucleic acid molecules which modulate the
 CC synthesis, expression and/or stability of a mRNA encoding 1 or more
 CC receptors of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). A patient
 CC (preferably human) having a condition associated with the level of the
 CC fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (flt-1), kinase insert domain containing
 CC receptor (KDR) and/or foetal liver kinase 1 (flk-1) (e.g. tumour
 CC angiogenesis, ocular disease, psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis) can be
 CC treated by administering the nucleic acid molecule or the expression
 CC vector to the patient. AAX67275 to AAX75752 represent specific examples
 CC of nucleic acid molecules from the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 4 G; 0 T; 9 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 46.7%; Pred. NO. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 7; Conservative 7; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 945 GAAGTATGTCCTT 959
 Db 2 GAAGUGUGUGUCUU 16
 RESULT 208
 AAV97393
 ID AAV97393 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV97393;
 XX
 DT 17-MAR-1999 (first entry)

09-OCT-2003 (first entry)
Human VRA1R antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:56.

Human; pharmacological; hypotensive; antilipemic; vasotropic; laxative; dermatological; antidepressant; tranquilizer; antiinflammatory; eczema; antiulcer; antidiarrheal; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian; analgesic; gynaecological; vincristine; vulnery; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; cold; antimicrobial; cytostatic; litholytic; pathological disorder; depression; abnormal appetite; hypertension; hypercholesterolemia; hyperlipidemia; erectile dysfunction; anxiety; stress; inflammatory bowel syndrome; ulcerative colitis; Crohn's disease; renal stone; gall stone; migraine; constipation; headache; seizure; multiple sclerosis; polyomyelitis; fibromyalgia; Parkinson's disease; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; trauma; chronic pain; pre-menstrual syndrome; sinusitis; carpal tunnel syndrome; chronic fatigue syndrome; rosacea; arthritis; psoriasis; prostatic; inflammation; heart burn; infection; colon cancer; malignant melanoma; skin disorder; antisense oligonucleotide; ss.

Homo sapiens.
Synthetic.
MO2003006478-A1.
23-JAN-2003.
10-JUL-2002; 2002MO-US021664.
10-JUL-2001; 2001US-0303820P.
(OLIG-) OLIGOS ETC INC.
Date RMK, Arrow A, Thompson T;
WPI; 2003-221709/21.

Composition with a modified oligonucleotide useful for treating a patient with a pathological disorder such as abnormal appetite, hypertension, eczema, anxiety, stress, and cancer.

Claim 17, Page 9, 173pp; English.

The present invention describes a composition (I) suitable for administration in a mammal, which comprises a modified oligonucleotide (II) of 7-75 nucleotides containing 7 or more contiguous ribose groups linked by achiral 5'-3' internucleoside phosphate linkages, where the modified oligonucleotide is complementary to a region of a gene associated with a pathological disorder. Also described: (1) a nutritional supplement comprising (II); and (2) a cosmetic composition comprising (II), where the modified oligonucleotide is complementary to a region of a gene associated with a skin disorder. (I) and (II) can have hypotensive, antilipemic, vasotropic, dermatological, antidepressant, tranquilizer, antiinflammatory, antidiarrheal, analgesic, antipsoriatic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, analgesic, gynaecological, vincristine, vulnery, antiarthritic, antipsoriatic, antimicrobial, cytostatic and litholytic activities. (I) can be used for treating a patient with a pathological disorder selected from abnormal appetite, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, erectile dysfunction, eczema, depression, anxiety, stress, inflammatory bowel syndrome, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, renal stones, gall stones, constipation, colds, migraine headache, seizure, multiple sclerosis, polyomyelitis, sinusitis, fibromyalgia, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), chronic pain, pre-menstrual syndrome, trauma, carpal tunnel syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome, rosacea, arthritis, psoriasis, prostatic, inflammation, heart burn, infection, poison ivy, colon cancer, malignant melanoma, and malignant nasal polyps. The nutritional supplement is useful for supplementing the diet of an individual, and the cosmetic composition is useful for improving the appearance of the skin in an individual with a skin disorder. ACF63279 to ACF63410 represent nucleotide sequence given in the exemplification of the present invention

Sequence 16 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 937 TTCGGGAGGAAGTGA 951
DB 16 TCCGGGAGGAAGTGA 2

RESULT 205
AAT32493
ID AAT32493 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC AAT32493;
XX 02-DEC-1996 (first entry)
DE Calpain large subunit 1 gene exon 16 splice acceptor site.
KW Calpain; subunit; calcium; protease; mutation; treatment; detection;
KW identification; diagnosis; limb girdle muscular dystrophy; LGMD2;
KW calcium activated neutral protease; CANP; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH 14.15
FT misc_recomb
FT /**tag= a
FT /label= Splice acceptor site.
XX
XX MO9616175-A2.
XX
XX 30-MAY-1996.
XX
XX 21-NOV-1995; 95MO-EP004575.
XX
XX 22-NOV-1994; 94EP-00402668.
XX
XX (ASPR-) ASSOC FR CONTRE MYOPATHIES.
XX
XX Beckmann J, Richard I;
XX
XX WPI; 1996-268611/27.
XX
XX Human novel Calpain large subunit 1 gene encoding a calcium dependent
PT protease - used to develop prods. for the diagnosis and treatment of limb
PT -girdle muscular dystrophy 2 disease.
XX
XX Claim 16; Page 11; 66pp; English.

XX The calpain large subunit 1 gene located on chromosome 15 codes for a
XX calcium activated neutral protease (CANP3) belonging to the calpain
XX family. Mutations in the gene induce limb-girdle muscular dystrophy
XX (LGMD) 2 disease. The gene, and fragments of it, can be used in the
XX prevention, treatment, diagnosis and detection of a predisposition to
XX LGMD2 disease. Fifty sequences (AAT32464-509) are given in the
XX amplification which correspond to the splice donor and splice acceptor
XX sites of the calpain large subunit 1 gene exons
XX
XX Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 10 C; 1 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 863 TCCGTCCAGCCCAT 877
DB 3 TCCGTCCAGCCCAT 17

RESULT 206
AAX63977
ID AAX63977 standard; RNA; 17 BP.

XX Human EGF-R target sequence nucleotide position 1445.
 DE Human; epidermal growth factor receptor; EGR; EGF-R; target sequence;
 XX Human; epidermal growth factor receptor; EGR; EGF-R; target sequence;
 KW Hammerhead ribozyme; hairpin ribozyme; inhibition; cell proliferation;
 KW cancer; genetic drift; detection; mutation; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX MO8633893-A2.
 PN 06-AUG-1998.
 XX 14-JAN-1998; 98WO-US000730.
 PF 31-JAN-1997; 97US-0036476P.
 PR 04-DEC-1997; 97US-00985162.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (UVAS-) UNIV ASTON.
 PI Akhtar S, Fell P, Mcswigen JA;
 PI WPI; 1998-437449/37.
 DR Enzymatic nucleic acids - which cleave RNA derived from an epidermal
 PT growth factor receptor, useful for inhibiting cell proliferation and for
 PT treating cancers.
 XX Claim 5; Page 71; 109pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes enzymatic nucleic acid molecules (NAME)
 CC which specifically cleave RNA derived from an epidermal growth factor
 CC receptor (EGF-R) gene. AAV97221 to AAV98043 and AAV9879 to AAV99090
 CC represent specifically claimed target sequence from human EGF-R. AAV98044
 CC to AAV98866 and AAV98867 to V9878 represent hammerhead ribozymes and
 CC hairpin ribozymes respectively for human EGF-R. The NAMS are useful for
 CC cleaving EGF-R RNA in the treatment of a condition associated with EGR
 CC expression levels e.g. to inhibit cell proliferation in the prevention or
 CC treatment of cancers. The NAME can also be used as diagnostic tools to
 CC examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased cells or to detect
 CC the presence of EGF-R RNA in a cell
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 73.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 461 CCATGCCATTGAGAA 475
 DB 1 CCAUGCCUUGAGAA 15
 RESULT 209
 AAC73158
 ID AAC73158 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AAC73158;
 XX 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 DT Reverse primer #22 used in multiplexing PCR/SBE assay.
 DE Oligonucleotide array; genotyping; single base extension reaction; SBE;
 KW PCR primer; polymorphic locus; single nucleotide polymorphism; ss.
 XX Unidentified.
 OS Unidentified.
 XX MO200058516-A2.
 PN 05-OCT-2000.
 PD 05-OCT-2000.
 XX

PF 27-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008069.
 XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-0126473P.
 PR 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0140359P.
 XX (WHEED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
 PA (AFFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
 XX Fan J, Hirschhorn JN, Huang X, Kaplan P, Lander ES, Lockhart DJ;
 PI Ryder T, Sklar P;
 PI WPI; 2000-656171/63.
 DR Universal array of oligonucleotides tags attached to a solid substrate
 PT along with locus-specific tagged oligonucleotides useful in genotyping
 PT using single base extension reactions.
 XX Example 7; Page 50; 70pp; English.
 XX The present invention relates to an oligonucleotide array comprising
 CC oligonucleotide tags fixed to a solid substrate. The oligonucleotide
 CC array is useful for genotyping a nucleic acid sample at one or more loci
 CC via single base extension (SBE) reactions. A pair of primers is used to
 CC amplify a polymorphic locus in a sample e.g. a single nucleotide
 CC polymorphism (SNP). The present sequence is one of the primers used in
 CC the method of the present invention to amplify a polymorphic sample. The
 CC amplified nucleic acid product is then used as a template in a SBE
 CC reaction with an extension primer. The SBE reaction products are used to
 CC form the oligonucleotide array
 XX Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 337 CCAGATGGAGATGC 351
 DB 1 CCAGATGGAGGAGC 15
 RESULT 210
 AEN08205/C
 ID AEN08205 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX AEN08205;
 XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 DT Human GDMF-P-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:8197.
 DE Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMF-P-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX MO200192524-A2.
 PN 06-DEC-2001.
 PD 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
DR
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8197; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 475 AAGCTTTCACACTCT 489
Db 15 AAGCTTTCACACTCT 1
RESULT 211
ABN02526
ID ABN02526 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN02526;
XX
DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:2518.
XX
KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200192524-A2.
XX
XX 06-DEC-2001.
XX
XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PF

XX
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
DR
XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 2518; 214pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
CC protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
CC hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1163 CAGCTCCTTGCGCT 1177
Db 3 CAGCTCCTTGCGCAT 17
RESULT 212
ABN06106/c
ID ABN06106 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN06106;
XX
DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6098.
XX
XX

KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200192524-A2.
 XX 06-DEC-2001.
 XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024283.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
 XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 XX desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6098; 214pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 XX protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
 XX 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
 XX nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 XX hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 XX provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
 XX protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 XX expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 XX used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
 XX -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 XX and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 XX capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
 XX therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
 XX production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 XX polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 XX disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
 XX and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 XX The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 XX hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 XX The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 XX specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
 XX
 XX SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 XX Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 XX Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 XX 641 TGAAGGAGATCTCA 655
 XX |||||
 XX 17 TGAAGGAGATCTCA 3

RESULT 213
 ABNO8247
 ID ABNO8247 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 XX AC ABNO8247;
 XX
 XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:8239.
 XX
 XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; heart;
 KW muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KW skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200192524-A2.
 XX 06-DEC-2001.
 XX 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024283.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
 XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
 XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
 XX Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
 XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
 XX or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 XX desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8239; 214pp; English.
 XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 XX protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
 XX 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
 XX nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 XX hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 XX provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
 XX protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 XX expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 XX used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
 XX -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 XX and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 XX capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
 XX therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
 XX production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 XX polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 XX disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
 XX and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 XX The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 XX hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 XX The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 XX specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

XX Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 762 ATCGGGGCTTGATG 776
Db 3 ATCGGACTTTGATG 17
|||||
RESULT 214
ABN02528
ID ABN02528 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN02528;
XX
DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:2520.
XX
KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KM muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
XX skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200192524-A2.
PN
PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
DR
XX
PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 2520; 214pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
XX protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
XX 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
XX nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
XX hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
XX provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
XX protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
XX expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
XX used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
XX -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
XX and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule

CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1163 CAGCTCCTTTGGCTT 1177
Db 1 CAGCTCCTTTGGCAT 15
|||||
RESULT 215
ABN06107/c
ID ABN06107 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN06107;
XX
DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:6099.
XX
KW Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KM muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
XX skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200192524-A2.
PN
PD 06-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
DR
XX
PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6099; 214pp; English.
PS
XX

CC The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 641 TGAGAGGATGCTCA 655
 16 TGAGAGGCTGCTCA 2

RESULT 216
 ID ABN02527
 AC ABN02527; standard; DNA; 17 BP.

DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)

DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:4 sequence SEQ ID NO:2519.

KM Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; heart;
 KM muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KM skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200192524-A2.

XX 06-DEC-2001.

PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.

XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.

XX 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.

XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.

XX Gu Y; ul Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
 PI : : :
 XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.

XX New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
 PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
 PT desorption/ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 2519; 214bp; English.

XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
 CC protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
 CC 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
 CC nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
 CC hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
 CC provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
 CC protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
 CC expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
 CC used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
 CC -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
 CC and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
 CC capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionisation, as
 CC therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
 CC production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
 CC polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
 CC disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
 CC and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
 CC The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
 CC hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence

SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1163 CAGCTCCTTGCTT 1177
 2 CAGCTCCTTGCTT 16

RESULT 217
 ID ABN08250
 AC ABN08250; standard; DNA; 17 BP.

DT 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)

DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:8242.

KM Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; heart;
 KM muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
 KM skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200192524-A2.

XX 06-DEC-2001.

PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.

XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8242; 214p; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
XX protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
XX 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
XX nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
XX hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
XX provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
XX protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
XX expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
XX used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
XX -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
XX and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
XX capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
XX therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
XX production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
XX polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
XX disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
XX and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
XX The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
XX hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
XX The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
XX specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
OY Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 763 TCGGGGCTTGATGT 777
1 TCGGGACTTTGATGT 15
RESULT 218
ABN08204/c
ID ABN08204 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABN08204;
XX
XX 29-MAY-2002 (first entry)
DE Human GDMLP-1 17-mer scanning SEQ ID NO:5 sequence SEQ ID NO:8196.
XX
XX Human; genome-derived myosin-like protein 1; GDMLP-1; hGDMLP-1; heart;
KM muscle; myosin; chromosome 22; gene therapy; vaccine; heart disease;
XX skeletal muscle disorder; amplicon; screening; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX W0200192524-A2.
XX

XX
XX 06-DEC-2001.
PD
XX
PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016981.
XX
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266860P.
XX
XX (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Gu Y, Ji Y, Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Rank DR, Chen W, Shannon ME;
XX WPI; 2002-179446/23.
XX
PT New polypeptide, for raising antibodies that recognize hGDMLP-1 proteins,
PT or as specific biomolecule capture probes for surface-enhanced laser
PT desorption ionization, comprises human myosin-like protein hGDMLP-1.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8196; 214p; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a human genome-derived myosin-like
XX protein 1 (hGDMLP-1). The protein and polynucleotide sequences of hGDMLP-
XX 1 can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. The hGDMLP-1
XX nucleic acids can be used as probes to detect, characterise and quantify
XX hGDMLP-1 nucleic acids in samples, as amplification substrates, to
XX provide initial substrates for the recombinant engineering of hGDMLP-1
XX protein variants having desired phenotypic improvements, and for
XX expressing the proteins. The hGDMLP-1 proteins or polypeptides may be
XX used as immunogens to raise antibodies that specifically recognise hGDMLP
XX -1 proteins, as standards in assays used to determine the concentration
XX and/or amount specifically of hGDMLP proteins, as specific biomolecule
XX capture probes for surface-enhanced laser desorption ionisation, as
XX therapeutic supplement in patients having specific deficiency in hGDMLP-1
XX production, and in vaccines or for replacement therapy. The
XX polynucleotide sequences encoding hGDMLP-1 may be used for diagnosing a
XX disorder associated with the expression of hGDMLP-1, in particular heart
XX and skeletal muscle disorders. hGDMLP-1 is localised to chromosome 22.
XX The present sequence represents an oligomer used in the screening of the
XX hGDMLP-1 sequence in the exemplification of the present invention. N.B.
XX The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
XX specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequence
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 1 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
OY Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 475 AAGCCTTCAACTCT 489
16 AAGCCTTCAAAATCT 2
RESULT 219
ABV80232/c
ID ABV80232 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
XX ABV80232;
AC
XX
XX

PR 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-0294140P.
 PR 06-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296249P.
 PR 10-SEP-2001; 2001US-0318471P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Mcswigen J;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-140484/13.
 XX
 PT Novel short interfering RNA and enzymatic nucleic acid useful for
 PT treating cancer, modulates the expression of a nucleic acid encoding
 PT HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras, and human deficiency virus sequences.
 XX
 PS Claim 58; Page 96; 185pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel short interfering RNA (siRNA) nucleic
 CC acid molecule or an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule, that modulates
 CC expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, N-Ras,
 CC human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or a component of HIV. The nucleic
 CC acid molecule of the invention has cytostatic, anti-HIV, and anti-
 CC rheumatic activity. The nucleic acid molecules are useful for reducing
 CC HER2, K-Ras, H-Ras, and HIV activity in a cell. The nucleic acids are
 CC also useful for treating breast, ovarian, colorectal, lung, prostate,
 CC bladder, or pancreatic cancer, and HIV infection, and AIDS. The sequences
 CC shown in AB259889 - AB262216, AB264544 - AB265531, AB265520 - AB265524,
 CC AB265530 - AB265585 represent substrate/target sequences for the human
 CC ribozymes of the invention
 CC
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 3 G; 0 T; 3 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 QY Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 DB 352 CTGATGTGCTCACT 366
 15 CTGATGTGCTCACT 1
 XX
 RESULT 224
 ACD59608
 ID ACD59608 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACD59608;
 XX
 DT 24-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 DE HCV DNAzyme substrate sequence #1410.
 XX
 KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNAzyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberyyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX
 XX Hepatitis C virus.
 OS
 XX
 PN WO200281494-A1.
 PD 17-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817679.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX

PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGEN J.
 PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
 PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
 PA (LEBP/) LEE P.
 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 XX
 PI Blat L, Macejak D, Mcswigen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P,
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 XX
 PT Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 259; 387pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNAzymes,
 CC inozymes, zinzymes, amberyymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. Also disclosed
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
 CC DNAzyme or minus strand DNAzyme sequences disclosed in the present
 CC invention
 CC
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 QY Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 4; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 DB 824 CATTGATGCATCCA 838
 1 CAUUGAUGCAUCCA 15
 XX
 RESULT 225
 ACD63062/C
 ID ACD63062 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC ACD63062;
 XX
 DT 24-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 DE HCV minus strand DNAzyme substrate sequence #869.
 XX
 KW Nucleic acid molecule; Hepatitis C virus; HCV; Hepatitis B virus; HBV;
 KW RNA stability; RNA expression; RNA synthesis; antisense;
 KW enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; DNAzyme; inozyme; zinzyme;
 KW amberyyme; G-cleaver ribozyme; decoy molecule; aptamer;
 KW HBV reverse transcriptase; Enhancer I region; viral replication;
 KW degenerative; disease state; HBV infection; HCV infection; cirrhosis;
 KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic; cytostatic;
 KW virucide; antiinflammatory; substrate; ss.
 XX
 XX Hepatitis C virus.
 OS
 XX
 PN WO200281494-A1.

XX 17-OCT-2002.
 PD 26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009187.
 XX
 PF 26-MAR-2001; 2001US-00817879.
 XX
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-00877478.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296876P.
 PR 24-OCT-2001; 2001US-035059P.
 PR 05-DEC-2001; 2001US-0337055P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
 PA (MACE/) MACEJAK D.
 PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGEN J.
 PA (MORR/) MORRISSEY D.
 PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P.
 PA (LEEP/) LEE P.
 PA (DRAP/) DRAPER K.
 PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
 PI Blact L, Macejak D, Mcswigen J, Morrissey D, Pavco P, Lee P;
 PI Draper K, Roberts E;
 XX WPI; 2003-229207/22.
 DR
 XX Novel compound useful for treating cirrhosis, liver failure,
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma, or condition associated with hepatitis C virus
 PT infection.
 PT
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 290; 387pp; English.
 XX
 PS The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules which modulate
 CC the synthesis, expression and/or stability of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) or
 CC Hepatitis B virus (HBV) RNA. The nucleic acid molecules include antisense
 CC and enzymatic nucleic acids such as hammerhead ribozymes, DNazymes,
 CC inozymes, zinczymes, ambezymes, and G-cleaver ribozymes. DNazymes
 CC are nucleic acid decoy molecules and aptamers that bind to HBV reverse
 CC transcriptase and/or HBV reverse transcriptase primer sequences, as well
 CC as oligonucleotides that specifically bind the Enhancer I region of HBV
 CC DNA. The nucleic acids may be used to modulate the expression of HBV
 CC genes and HBV viral replication. Also disclosed is a method for screening
 CC compounds and/or potential therapies directed against HBV, and compounds
 CC that modulate the expression and/or replication of HCV. The compounds and
 CC methods of the invention are useful for the treatment of degenerative and
 CC disease states related to HBV and HCV infection, replication and gene
 CC expression such as cirrhosis, liver failure, and hepatocellular
 CC carcinoma. The present sequence represents a substrate for one of the HCV
 CC DNazyme or minus strand DNazyme sequences disclosed in the present
 CC invention
 CC
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 3 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 824 CATGATGGCATCCA 838
 DB 15 CATGATGGCATCTCA 1
 RESULT 226
 ACC66828
 ID ACC66828 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC ACC66828;
 AC
 AC
 DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 4075.
 DE
 XX Cyostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
 KM

KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
 KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW schizophrenia; ss.
 XX
 XX Mus musculus.
 OS
 XX WO2003025176-A2.
 FN
 XX 27-MAR-2003.
 PD
 XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
 XX
 PF 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
 PR
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
 PA
 PA Teleman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
 PI WPI; 2003-333167/31.
 DR
 XX
 XX New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
 PT with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
 PT and transfected cells.
 PT
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 507; 738pp; French.
 PS
 XX The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
 CC ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
 CC reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
 CC useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
 CC quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
 CC gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
 CC recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
 CC of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
 CC are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
 CC specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
 CC
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 2 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 1313 AGCACATGACTTCC 1327
 DB 2 ATCACATGACTTCC 16
 RESULT 227
 ACC63164/C
 ID ACC63164 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
 AC
 AC
 AC
 DT 01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 411.
 DE
 XX
 XX Cyostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
 KW tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
 KW viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
 KW schizophrenia; ss.
 XX
 XX Mus musculus.
 OS
 XX WO2003025176-A2.
 FN
 XX 27-MAR-2003.
 PD
 XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
 PF
 XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
 PR
 XX

PA	(MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX	
PT	Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX	
DR	WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX	
PT	New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT	with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT	and transfected cells.
XX	
PS	Disclosure; Page 79; 738bp; French.
XX	
CC	The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
CC	ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour
CC	reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
CC	useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
CC	quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
CC	gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
CC	recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
CC	of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
CC	are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
CC	specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophreniaia
XX	
SQ	Sequence 17 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match	1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity	93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative	0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0.
OY	294 ACTGGGAACGAGAT 308
Db	16 ACTGGAAACCGAGT 2
RESULT 228	
ACC63786/c	
ID	ACC63786 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX	
AC	ACC63786;
XX	
DT	01-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Murine oligonucleotide associated with tumour suppression, SEQ ID 1033.
XX	
KV	Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; murine;
KW	tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis; virus resistance;
KW	viral disease; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
XX	schizophrenia; ss.
XX	
OS	Mus musculus.
XX	
PN	WO2003025176-A2.
PD	27-MAR-2003.
XX	
XX	17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004210.
Pf	
PR	17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011979.
XX	
PA	(MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX	
P1	Telerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M;
XX	
DR	WPI; 2003-333167/31.
XX	
FT	New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
FT	with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
FT	and transfected cells.
XX	
PS	Disclosure; Page 151; 738bp; French.
XX	
CC	The present invention relates to murine oligonucleotides (ACC62754-
CC	ACC68806), which are associated with tumour suppression, tumour

CC	reversion, apoptosis and virus resistance. The oligonucleotides are
CC	useful as (1) as probes and primers for detecting, identifying,
CC	quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acid, e.g. as one component of a
CC	gene chip; in vitro as (anti)sense reagents; and (2) for production of
CC	recombinant polypeptides. The oligonucleotides are useful for preparation
CC	of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases that
CC	are characterised by development of tumours or cell degeneration,
CC	specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia
SQ	Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
OY	Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17; Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02; Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0.
DB	552 TCTTTTGTCAAGGGA 566 17 TCTCTTGCAGGGGA 3
RESULT 229	
ID	ADB43344/C
XX	ADB43344 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
AC	ADB43344;
XX	
DT	18-DEC-2003 (revised)
DT	04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Tumour suppression/reversion associated nucleotide #3667.
XX	
KM	cytostatic; antiviral; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; ss;
KW	primer probe; tumour suppression; tumour reversion; apoptosis;
KX	virus resistance; transgenic animals; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;
XX	diagnosis.
OS	
XX	Homo sapiens.
PN	
XX	WO2003040369-A2.
PD	
XX	15-MAY-2003.
PF	17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004219.
PR	
XX	17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011981.
PA	(MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
PI	
DR	Tejerman A, Amson R, Tuijnder M; WPI; 2003-441574/41.
PT	
XX	New nucleic acid encoding human prostate membrane-specific antigen, useful e.g. for treatment of tumors and viral infection, also related polypeptide and antibodies.
PS	
XX	Disclosure; Page 460; 771pp; French.
CC	The invention relates to the isolation of 6327 nucleotide sequences, fragments of at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of these nucleotides, a nucleotide having at least 80% identity, after optimal alignment, with the nucleotides, a sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with the nucleotides, or the complement, or corresponding RNA, of the nucleotides. The nucleotides are used as probes or primers for detecting, identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying nucleic acids, as in vitro sense and antisense sequences, of nucleotides involved in tumour suppression or reversion, apoptosis and or viral resistance, to produce recombinant polypeptides, and to prepare transgenic animals, as experimental models. The nucleotides (also vectors containing them and cells containing the vectors), the encoded polypeptides and antibodies (Ab) against the polypeptide are useful for prevention and/or treatment of viral infections or diseases characterized by development of tumours or cell degeneration (e.g. Alzheimer's disease or schizophrenia).

CC Analysis of the expression of the nucleotides can be used for diagnosis
CC and/or prognosis of these diseases. The nucleotides and polypeptides can
CC also be used to screen for their specific interactive molecules,
CC potentially useful for treating diseases associated with abnormal
CC expression of the nucleotides.

XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1182 AGAAGTGTGAAGCAT 1196
Db 16 AGAAGTGTGAAGCAT 2

Search completed: April 16, 2004, 12:12:41
Job time : 4 secs